THIRD REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL SCHOOL COMMISSION

FOR

INSTRUCTION OF THE POPULATION OF CEYLON

1842 - 43

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BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

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MARCH 1842 *TO JANUARY* 1843.

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THE CENTRAL SCHOOL COMMISSION

FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE POPULATION OF CEYLON.

[*Date of Appointment*, 27*th March* 1841.]

Names.	*Official or other designation.*
PRESIDENT.	
1. The Hon. P. ANSTRUTHER Esq.	—*Colonial Secretary.*
MEMBERS.	
2. The Revd. J. P. HORSFORD,	——*Colonial Chaplain of the Church of England.*
3. The Revd. J. G. MACVICAR	——*Colonial Chaplain of the Scotch Church.*
4. The Revd. C. ANTONIO	———*Roman Catholic Missionary & Pro. Vicar General of Ceylon.*
5. W. C. GIBSON Esq.	———*Actg. Govt. Agent for the Western Province.*
6. J. ARMITAGE Esq.	———*Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council.*
7. The Revd. JOSEPH BAILEY	———*Church Missionary.*
ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.	
8. The Hon. Sir A. OLIPHANT, Kt.	—*Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ceylon.*
9. The Revd. D. J. GOGERLY	——*Wesleyan Missionary.*

GEORGE LEE Esq.—*Secretary and Inspector of Schools.*

REPORT.

IN opening the Third Report of their Proceedings, the Central School Commission trust they may confidently assert that their past efforts have been as successful as they could have anticipated. The encouragement given to efficient masters has excited them to renewed efforts, and, on the whole, the state of the elementary schools in the Western Province, and in those parts of the Southern and Central Districts which their Inspector has visited, may with reason be considered satisfactory.

Since the date of their last Report, the following new schools have been established and are attended with good success: one at Mollegodde, five miles beyond Pantura, one at Payagalle, four miles south of Caltura, one at Barbaryn, and a girls' school at Morottoe.

At the request of Mr. ELLIOTT, a school has been opened on his estate, and under his superintendence, at Vellicanpittiye near Jaycile; and the Central Commission, in alluding to that school, repeat the assurance of their intention to give the utmost assistance in their power to proprietors willing to diffuse the benefits of education on, or in the vicinity of, their estates. An advantage is gained by the establishment of these smaller schools, which even the ap-

plicants themselves can hardly at the moment anticipate, scarcely have the inhabitants of one village obtained the privilege of instruction for their children, than an application comes in from residents in the neighbouring village; and the Inspector has had cause to observe with gratification, that an interest is generally taken by the natives which requires only to be fostered to render the best reward to those who feel a benevolent concern in the diffusion of education, namely, success.

The Central Commission are now adopting measures to open schools at Cosgodde, Amblangodde and Hickodde; and a want of competent masters will alone prevent them from extending their efforts to the north and south of Colombo, in such a manner that a chain of schools, nowhere wider apart than five miles, may be established, as far as Hambantotte southward, and as far as Chilaw to the north.

They have to offer their best thanks to the Sub-Committees of Kandy, Galle, Jaffna and Trincomalee. In all those places efficient members have been added to the Committees, and the results of their united endeavours will either appear in the present Report, or are now on the point of manifesting themselves. To the individual superintendents also of the Government Schools, the Commission beg to express their obligation; and if in the course of this Report suggestions are given to add to the efficiency of their superintendence, it is hoped those hints will be received with the good-will which should mutually be entertained by parties working for the attainment of one and the same object.

The Commission will now proceed to lay before the Legislative Council and the Public, extracts of interest from their minute-book, with the explanations they require.

1. In pursuance of the Resolution passed on the 15th June 1841, as detailed in their last Report, page 13, the Commission requested three of their Members to write to the Revd. Dr. MUIR of Edinburgh, Mr. DAVID STOW of Glasgow, and Dr. KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH, Secretary of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education, in London, to solicit them to select three duly qualified masters to open Central Schools in Ceylon: and those letters were forwarded by His Excellency the Governor through the Secretary of State, in order that his Lordship might authorize the appointment of the persons chosen by those three Gentlemen. By the overland mail which reached Ceylon at the end of last month (December), a despatch was received announcing that the Secretary of State had approved of the nomination of Mr. KNIGHTON and Mr. MILLAR (selected by Mr. Stow and Dr. MUIR) and that they had been directed to proceed instantly to Ceylon, passage-money being allowed them for that purpose. Dr. KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH had not yet named the third party. The well-known reputation of the Gentlemen to whom the choice has been entrusted, and their long connexion with educational establishments at home, give the Commission reason to hope that the Colony will derive corresponding advantage from the masters appointed at their recommendation.

2. The Commission having experienced with regret that it was not possible by any Resolution which they might pass, to secure permanent harmony or unity of action between the Chaplain at Galle and the Sub-Committee of Education in that district, thought it advisable to remove the chance of future disagreement by transferring entirely to the charge of the Revd. Mr. WENHAM the two Government Schools of Galle, by uniting them and so forming them into a "Chaplain's School," in pursuance of the Resolution

passed on the 25th February last and published with their second Report (Appendix XIV). In consideration however of Mr. WENHAM's superintendence of those schools having commenced with their first establishment, it was deemed proper, in making that transfer, that the Commission should continue to defray the whole of the charges, leaving the fees received from the scholars at his disposal for incidental expenses.

The Sub-Committee were at the same time requested to consider the propriety of opening a Government Boys' School and Girls' School at Galle, to be under their own superintendence, subject to the control of the Central Commission. The ground however was evidently pre-occupied, as far as related to the Girls' School—the charitable establishment of Mrs. GIBSON, the free-schools of the Wesleyan Mission, Miss DOUGLAS's institution, and other smaller seminaries appeared to give ample opportunities for female education, and therefore, as the additional competition of a Government Girls' school would not offer a prospect of increased usefulness, the plan was given up.

With regard to a Government Boys' School the case appeared different, and in pursuance of the united recommendation of the Sub-Committee and the Inspector of Schools, at the commencement of the present month (January) Mr. BLAKE, an Assistant in the Colombo Academy was selected to proceed to Galle as Head-master, a suitable house has been found, and the Commission understand that the names of 45 boys are already on the list.

3. *Jaffna Schools.* In June last, the Commission received from the Sub-Committee at Jaffna the reports of the examination of the schools in the Northern Districts, copies of which are inserted in the Appendix. The depressed state to which the Jaffna Schools had fallen appeared so

evident from these reports that the Commission considered the recommendation of the Sub-Committee, that all the present establishments should be closed and others opened on an improved plan, and, if possible, with more competent masters, the most desirable course. The schools therefore of Jaffna, Wannarponne, Chundicully, Annicotte and Nellore, were discontinued in September last, and others are now being opened at Carradivoe, Manaar, Chundicully, Oodoopitty and Wannarponne with newly selected masters. An English school at Point Pedro, commenced by the Revd. Gentlemen of the Wesleyan Mission, has been taken over by the Commission as a Government school.

In order to testify their acknowledgment of the services rendered to the cause of education in the Northern Province by the American Institution at Batticotta, the Commission acceded to the request of the Revd. Director of that establishment and granted the sum of £50. 3. 4. being half the cost of complete sets of scientific class books for 35 lads for the six years' course of study prescribed by their rules.

4. *Colombo Academy.* The Commission refer to their Second Report (p. p. 4-10) and to the Appendix I. to that Report, for a statement of the condition of the Academy at the date of that publication. That institution has continued to be an object of their earnest solicitude. The appointment of the Revd. Mr. KESSEN as joint Head-master with Mr. BROOKE BAILEY was, as far as its short continuance would allow, attended with the success anticipated from it. The co-operation of those two gentlemen was characterized by perfect harmony, and the effects of that good feeling and of the competency of the masters was manifested in the improvement of the scholars. The public examination held in June last was very satisfactory.

At their request His Excellency the Governor had previously written to the Secretary of State for his sanction to Mr. KESSEN's appointment, which appointment was but temporary, being dependent on that sanction, but, "prior to "the receipt of that despatch, His Lordship had signified to "the Church-Missionary-Society his approval of the nomi- "nation of the Revd. B. BOAKE to be Principal of the Colombo "Academy; it was not therefore in His Lordship's power "to sanction the arrangement recommended" with regard to Mr. KESSEN.

The Commission, whilst on this subject, beg to express their acknowledgment to the Revd. Mr. KESSEN for his zealous labours during his employment under them. They had hoped they should have been able to retain his services for the promotion of education in the Southern Province, and it was only at his own desire, prompted by a wish to return to his Missionary exertions, that his connexion with the Commission was discontinued, "excepting in so "far as he may aid in promoting the cause of education ge- "nerally."

The Commission do not recede from the opinion expressed in their Resolution of 14th December 1841, namely, "that the state of education in the Academy was not "sufficiently high to justify the sending for a Principal "from England." The application to the Secretary of State for a Principal was made long previous to the constitution of the present School Commission, and to those who have given any attention to the educational establishments of Ceylon it is almost needless to explain their ever-varying character. The chance of gaining a standing in the public service by entering it at an early age; the pecuniary difficulties of the parents, and the consequent temptation to them to leave unfinished the education of their children; the ambition of

the lads themselves, perhaps, to add their earnings to the resources of the family; the less justifiable excuses of idleness or listleness superinduced by the want of suitable openings for well-educated lads—these and other causes occasion such constant changes in high and low schools here, that a master has hardly obtained a prospect of a recompense for his care in the improvement of his scholars, when a class quit him at once for engagements of the most trifling profit, and he has to recommence the drudgery, uncheered by the hope of manifesting his own industry or his own talent for teaching, by the superior attainments of his scholars.

As these remarks apply equally to the Academy, the Commission cannot but congratulate themselves that the present Principal's devotion to his duties is unchecked by any consideration as to the real standard of his pupils' qualifications compared with what he may have been led to expect it would have been.

The selection of the twelve Normal Students, made, as it was from necessity, among candidates of very unequal attainments, naturally added obstacles which perseverance on the part of the masters can alone overcome, as that disparity rendered the classification of them difficult and the attempt to train them alternately to teach interfered with the endeavour to equalize their acquirements.

That Mr. Boake very soon perceived what he had to contend with will be ascertained by his letters of the 16th October and 3d January last, given in the Appendices; it will also be seen by the same letters, that in pointing out the asperities in his way, he has at the same time suggested the best manner of removing them, and the Commission are prepared to give him their best support.

And here, in allusion to the observation above made

which tends to shew that the system of admitting volunteers into public offices has materially interfered with the education of young men by taking them away from school at a time when they first become sensible of the value of the education they are receiving, the Commission acknowledge with thanks one of the many instances of the solicitude of the local Government and of its earnest desire to co-operate with them in diffusing education. A copy is here prominently given of a letter from the Colonial Secretary to the Revd. Principal of the Academy, the good effect of which will doubtless be seen at no distant period:

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, 21st December 1842.

Sir,—The Governor being desirous to give every encouragement in his power to the pupils in the Academy, has directed me to acquaint you, that the six pupils who may be in your judgment most deserving, and who are also desirous of public employment, shall receive certificates as volunteers, either in any particular office they may select, or generally leaving them to select any public office where they can be conveniently admitted hereafter. Their seniority in the public service will date from this day, provided that they remain at the Academy either till their education is completed, or a vacancy occurs where they can be employed.

It will of course be understood, that their future prospects will depend materially upon your report of their conduct and acquirements hereafter.

I have &c.

The Revd. B. Boake
Principal of the
Colombo Academy.

(Signed) P. Anstruther,
Col. Secretary.

Lads who now seek for employments of the better class in public offices will be ambitious to obtain one of the certificates placed at Mr. Boake's disposal; and the measure thus wisely adopted by Government will work with the twofold advantage of suffering the education of the scholars to have its full expansion, and of introducing duly qualified clerks into the public service.

For brevity's sake, a copy of the Resolutions passed by a General Meeting of the Commission with reference to Mr. BOAKE's letter of January 3d is added in the Appendix, as most readily shewing in what manner the several subjects submitted by the Revd. Gentleman to their consideration have been responded to.

5. *The Chaplain's Schools at Trincomalee.* With reference to the correspondence published on this subject at the end of their last Report, the Commission consider it sufficient to say that the Revd. Mr. GLENIE being held as having conformed to the Rules which they had laid down with regard to Chaplains' Schools generally, a Resolution was passed, on the 9th of August last, granting him the contribution required for the maintenance of a boys' and girls' school in connexion with his Church at Trincomalee; and that the protracted and unpleasant exchange of letters on the subject ended by Mr. GLENIE's expressing himself "perfectly satisfied with the conclusion the Central School "Commission had arrived at" and assuring them that he should "so conduct the Chaplain's Schools as to make them "not rivals but useful adjuncts to the Government Schools "of the station." By the returns of December last there appear to be in the Chaplain's Boys' School 32 scholars (vizt. 19 Protestants, 9 Roman Catholics, and 4 Heathens) and in the Girls' school 18 scholars, (15 Protestants and 3 Roman Catholics). The attendance at the two Government Schools does not appear to have decreased in consequence of the establishment of the Chaplain's Schools.

6. *Sunday Schools.* Taking into consideration the general want of religious instruction in the schools under their care which may be termed "the Rural Schools," the Commission passed a Resolution on the 30th August last "that 'it was very desirable that Sunday Schools should be

" opened wherever practicable, and more especially in con-
" nexion with the Rural Schools. That the masters of the
" Schools out of Colombo should be informed that it is
" the wish of the Commission that two hours every Sunday
" be devoted to the religious instruction of their pupils,
" and that the language which they best understand should
" be employed for that purpose."

The Inspector's Reports in the Appendix point out with what degree of efficiency the desire of the Commission in this respect has been carried into effect.

7. *Prison Schools.* At a General Meeting held on the 1st November last, the President laid on the table the following document conveying his opinion with regard to the establishment of schools in the principal gaols of the island, and it was agreed that, if the assent of His Excellency the Governor should be obtained to the proposal, a trial of the plan should in the first instance be made in the new Colombo prison at Wellicadde:

ON EDUCATION IN PUBLIC PRISONS.

(laid before the Central School Commission by the Hon. the President.)

I observe that, by a regulation established in Scotland, all prisoners under sentence for a longer period than three months, if they cannot read and write, are compelled to learn.

It may be said that such a measure should be looked upon as one merely of prison-discipline and that the School Commission is not called upon to interfere in the internal regulations of gaols.

I am not of this opinion: I do not think that such a measure would be otherwise so efficiently and usefully carried into operation as under the direction of the School Commission, supported by the orders of Government to the Fiscals to give them every possible assistance and support.

Every thing connected with education at the public expense comes within the province of the School Commission: and I can conceive no

way in which education may be more effectually applied than in the case of gaols, where in many instances by educating the prisoners and, if possible, by conferring upon them some religious knowledge, more may be done towards preventing crime than by any punishment.

I therefore propose that application be made to Government for permission to appoint a schoolmaster in each of the principal Prisons: vizt. Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Jaffna, and Trincomalee, and that two hours a day be devoted to education. Where the Prisons are large, the Prisoners might be taught in sections at different hours.

I propose also that it should be imperative upon each schoolmaster to establish a Sunday School.

P. ANSTRUTHER,
November 1, 1842. *President.*

With the Governor's concurrence, the Commission are now on the point of commencing this work; time alone must shew whether success will attend the endeavour, but the Commission were of opinion that it was an effort which they ought not to decline on such a prospect of rendering themselves useful being held out to them. A letter from Mr. JUMEAUX, the Fiscal of this district, is given in the Appendix, together with the classification, with which he has obligingly favored the Commission of the prisoners confined at present at Wellicadde.

8. *Inspection of Schools.* Copies are inserted in the Appendix of the Inspector's Reports to the Commission on the Schools visited since the last publication, and to these are added Reports from the Sub-Committees or Superintendents on the condition of some of the schools which the Inspector himself has not examined. The degree of interest exhibited by the inhabitants of the villages on the examination of their children is encouraging to the Commission, as holding out the hope of a general diffusion of the advantages of English, and at the same time religious, education.

As these printed Reports are sent to the masters of all the schools and as the suggestions conveyed in them appear to be attended to, the Commission, at the wish of the Inspector, would here impress on the minds of Teachers generally that the memory and the intellect must be cultivated at the same time, and that they must not think that by giving the boys rules to learn by heart they give them the means of understanding the language they are taught. A lesson may be read perfectly and passed over, without being understood, whereas each lesson should be made the medium of educing, or bringing out, the ideas of the lads, and of exercising at once their memory and their intelligence. For example, it is very desirable to exercise the memory by giving the lads well-selected prose or poetical lessons to learn by heart, and many beautifully chosen pieces of this kind are to be found in the third and fourth books of the Irish National Society, which are now in use in almost all the Government Schools; but in thus tasking the memory, the master should take every possible opportunity of calling the intelligence of the pupils into activity. Let him by his system of interrogation combine, in every practicable instance, what has been already taught with that which he is teaching. The Inspector remarks that he has gone into some schools and heard the lads read quickly and unimpressively Moore's beautiful "Hebrew Melody"

> "Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea!
> "Jehovah has triumph'd—his people are free!"

at page 110 of the Third Lesson Book; and the master seemed satisfied with merely obtaining answers to his questions in spelling and grammar; yet it will easily be perceived how many replies in Scripture-history and geography that lesson might have been made the medium of eliciting, and until those responses were *educed*, the master should have

considered that the lads were not properly *educated* as far as that melody was concerned. This is only one out of innumerable instances of imperfect teaching, and the masters' attention is called particularly to the absolute necessity of making each lesson the channel of as much instruction as can be conveyed through it, and of developing and expanding the intellect of the scholar as much as possible.

To the Superintendents, also, the Commission would beg to remark that, in order to do any good of moment by the process of inspection, it is necessary that they should have the ready means of ascertaining what advance has been made by each individual scholar since the last examination. If the Superintendent is thought likely to be satisfied by having two or three well-taught boys placed before him, there is too great a probability that the master will give the greatest attention to the training of *show-boys*, and that the majority of the young students will have but little of his care. To avoid this, it is desirable that lists should be made out of a similar nature to the 1st and 3rd documents attached to the Revd. Mr. Boake's letter on the present state of the Colombo Academy (app. No. 4). These lists should be filled up by the Superintendent himself; they will shew the standing of each lad, and enable the examiner at his next visit to ascertain whether the lads have improved, gone back, or remained stationary, with reference to their previous acquirements; and he will report favourably or otherwise of the school accordingly. The system of periodical and unexpected visitation must long continue a very important and efficient means of promoting education: this is the only security which the Commission can have that the rules they prescribe are generally adhered to by the masters; the Inspector's visits out of Colombo cannot conveniently take place without previous notice to the several teachers,

but the individual members of the Sub-Committees, or the Superintendents, can go into schools without that warning, and will judge of the masters' attention more correctly from the unprepared state of the school than the official visitor will do when all is exhibited in the best light possible.

The Commission are now occupied in amending the Rules previously in force for the general guidance of Government Schools, and in preparing suggestions for the masters.

The Auditor-General's statement of the Expenditure for purposes of Education during the twelvemonth ending on the 30th September last forms Appendix, No. 15. In the supply Ordinance for 1843, the Legislative Council voted a sum making the total of the means placed at the Central Commission's disposal for the present year £6,200. However large this amount may appear, when taken in comparison with the amount expended last year, it is thought that the several schools re-opened, new establishments commenced, and more highly salaried masters engaged, are likely to leave but a small balance unexpended at the year's end.

A general list of the Government Schools under the control of the Central Commission, and of Schools aided from the funds at their disposal, together with a comparative statement of the number of schools and scholars at the end of 1841 and of 1842, form the next numbers of the Appendix; and to these are added accounts of educational establishments under the direction of the several Missions in the island, in order to enable persons interested in the subject, who are not resident here, to judge more correctly of the general extent of the instruction of which the natives of Ceylon can avail themselves.

P. ANSTRUTHER,
President.

By order of the Commission,
GEORGE LEE,
Secretary.

Colombo, January 1st 1843.

APPENDICES.

No. I.

REPORT

ON THE STATE OF THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN THE NORTHERN PROVINCE.

The Members of the Jaffna Sub-School Committee who were requested to examine the schools in this Province and report on their state, conceive they cannot do better than to give in their report the substance of such notes and remarks on each school, as were made during the progress of their examination, and then add a few general remarks and suggestions.

The Pettah School.

Examined February 17th 1842 by the Reverend Mr. Percival and Dr. Ward. The number present was—1st Class 4 lads, 2nd Class 8 do., 3d Class 8 do., 4th Class 14 do. total 34, 5th Class 9 lads, 6th Class 22 do. Girls in two Classes 14—45.

These are all Portuguese and Dutch descendants, total 79.

Books—The only reading-book found was the Bible and but a few imperfect copies of that. There were 4 copies of Woodbridge's Geography without the Atlas; and one or two copies of Arithmetic and Grammar. The master said he had tried to induce the parents to buy books for their children but they were not able.

Reading—1st and 2nd Classes examined together. They read in the Bible tolerably well, tho' without proper inflections and in some instances with bad pronunciation; their attention did not appear to have been directed to the meaning of what they read. This defect was noticed in all the classes.

Geography—This branch, the Master said, had been one of those attended to by these classes ever since he took charge of the school, one year and a half ago. The lads answered questions readily on the parts they had studied,

but the whole amount was not too much for a few weeks study, viz. to the 43d page and 6 pages of Europe (in Woodbridge's Geography).

Grammar—They had attended with better success to this branch and were able to parse pretty well.

In Arithmetic they had got to the rule of three, but were not examined particularly.

Third Class—Read in the Bible (not very well) and parsed a little, were studying simple addition.

Fourth Class—Nearly the same.

Fifth Class—Read easy lessons and spelled.

Sixth Class—In the Alphabet (not examined.) The first class of Girls read in the Bible not remarkably well, and answered a few questions in bible-history; some of them were attending to Grammar, but were not far advanced.

The teachers appeared to be desirous of doing well; they were not particularly examined, but appeared deficient in knowledge and unskilful in teaching.

It might be well to furnish at the public expense a small supply of text-books for the use of this School, to be kept by the Master and lent to the pupils when necessary. This school was destitute of stationery.

Chundicooly School.

Examined immediately after the Pettah School by the same persons.

Attendance	1st	Class	from	3	to 7	daily.
	2d	,,	,,	1	,, 5	average 3
	3d	,,	,,	1	,, 4	,, 1½
	4th	,,	,,	1	,, 7	,, 4
	5th	,,	,,	3	,, 6	,, 4
	6th	(No. not noted.				

Books belonging to the School.

A few Bibles, or parts of Bibles, 3 or 4 Murray's Readers; one or two Arithmetics. No Geography—no Dictionary, no stationery of late.

Sixth Class (not noted.)

Fifth Class—Read in the New Testament indifferently, pronunciation bad. Had studied Arithmetic as far as Reduction, had some knowledge of the elements of English Grammar.

Fourth Class—Read in the New Testament indifferently, had learned a little Grammar, and in Arithmetic, were in compound multiplication.

Third Class—not examined.

Second Class—Read in the Bible, but not understandingly, pronunciation not good. Have no knowledge of Geography—Parse pretty well in Grammar. In Arithmetic were in the reduction of fractions.

First Class—Read in Murray's Reader tolerably well, seemed to understand what they read, were reviewing Arithmetic, were not examined in it. In Geography defective. Have some knowledge of the book on Natural Philosophy &c. published by the Jaffna Book Society. This Class includes the Monitors.

Remark—The lower Classes appear to suffer from being left to the instruction of Monitors.

ANNACOTTA SCHOOL.

Examined February 23d by Revd. P. PERCIVAL and Drs. GRANT and WARD.

Average attendance the last two months taken from the School Register by Estimate.	1st Class, say		3
	2d	,,	5
	3d	,,	7½
	4th	,, the 1st week in Jan.	none since.
	5th	,,	2
	6th	,,	2
	7th	,,	2
	8th	,,	2
			23½

One Monitor at 3*s*. one at 2*s*. 2nd Master at 15*s*. per month.

Books. There were very few in the school.

Called the 5th, 6th, and 7th Classes: 6 boys present, 5 years in school, read and spelled imperfectly, seemed to understand very little. Have some knowledge of numbers. Reading is taught by a Monitor who cannot pronounce.

Next called 8th class: 6 boys present, 5 years in school, read and spelt badly and understood little. Have some knowledge of simple addition and subtraction, write no English, only Arithmetical figures.

Fourth Class called—Answer, "there is no one in it."

Third Class—8 boys present, 5 in school.

Read the Scriptures with some understanding, pronunciation not good. Have some knowledge of Grammar and said they had studied Arithmetic to Compound Addition (Joyce) which about half the class seemed to understand.

Second Class—6 boys, 5 or 6 years in the school. Read the 17th chap: Genesis and translated it into Tamil.

They acquitted themselves pretty well both in reading, and giving the sense in their own language. In Grammar

they were defective, so also in Arithmetic: They said they were in Fractions (Joyce) A question was given in the Rule of Three, which the greater part of them found difficulty in working, though not more than their teacher did. (The question not difficult.)

First Class. 4 present (the acting monitors of the school.) Read Prov. X and construed into Tamil—with one exception, did not read well, nor seem to understand. Parsed, but were defective in Grammar, Geography not taught. Could not turn Tamil into English, or, in other words, were ignorant of the art of turning.

Remarks. The instruction, especially of the lower classes, is left to the monitors, greatly to the detriment of the school.

The death of the Master which took place very recently has left the school in the hands of the Assistant. It may be a question whether the office of Master had not better remain vacant for the present, and another young man of good promise appointed to the school. It is believed this course would be attended with obvious advantages.

Wannarponney School.

Examined immediately after the last by the same persons.

Sixth Class—In the Alphabet, not examined, number not noted.

Fifth Class—6 boys present, 8 months in the school. Read in the III chap: Mat: not well—did better in easy lessons in the spelling-book, spelled a little, are studying simple addition.

4th Class—4 lads present, one year and a half in School. Read Instr. No. III. pretty well—have advanced to compound Multiplication in Arithmetic, readily told the number of days in 6 years, parsed pretty well. Their examination was creditable.

Third Class. 8 lads present (av. 6 or 7) 3 and 4 years in school, read pretty well in Murray's Reader, and seemed to understand, parsed a sentence and seemed to have considerable knowledge of Grammar. Had proceeded to Fractions in Joyce's Arithmetic.

The question in the Rule of Three which was put to the 2d class at Annacotta was put to this class, about half the class worked it.

Second Class—8 lads present } 5 years in school, examined
First do. —7 „ „ } together.

Read in the New Testament and construed into Tamil both of which they did very well—were in the study

of fractions, not examined—said they had gone through Goldsmith's Geography in which they answered questions satisfactorily. Had gone thro' Rollin's Ancient and a considerable part of his Modern History, and acquitted themselves well.

There is a deficiency of books and slates and apparatus of every kind in this School.

Remark. This School is conducted with more spirit and interest and with better success than any of the others.

NELLORE SCHOOL.

Examined, March 1st, by Revd. P. PERCIVAL and Dr. GRANT.

Average daily attendance 25. There are 6 classes and of course there are only four on an average in each class. There are two Teachers, one at Rds. 25, the other at 10 Rds. Two Monitors at 2 Rds. and two at 2 shillings each per mensem. No stationery, very scarce supply of every kind of apparatus and materials employed in teaching.

Sixth class consists of 4 boys: 4 are present, they read and spelt easy words, such as he, him, hand, and convert the same into Tamil, knew a little addition such as 2 & 2 make 4. They readily spelt easy words in Tamil of one or two syllables. One spelling-book among them all.

Fifth Class—5 boys, 4 present. Have been in school more than 2 years.

Use spelling-book, part 3. First lessons in Tamil and English. This class is exceedingly deficient. They could not translate "go to my house" into Tamil, nor tell the plural of tree, and on the whole are less advanced than the 6th class.

There are in the Class one spelling-book and 4 copies of first lessons in English and Tamil.

Fourth Class—4 boys, 3 present, have been in school 3 years. Books in use in this class—New Testament, English Instructor No. 3, Principles of English Grammar, examined in Testament, they could not spell *two*, their enunciation is incorrect, they have difficulty in converting sentences into Tamil, tho' they can easy words.

"Would have been glad to have made one of them at least his prey"—the Monitors were unable to turn this into Tamil, and the 1st Teacher had some difficulty in doing it, they knew nothing of Grammar, in Arithmetic they knew a little of addition, 2 and 3 are 5, nothing beyond this.

Third Class, 7 present—Books in use in this class, Testa-

ment, Grammar, Roman History and Arithmetic—Read Christ's Sermon on the Mount: they converted this into Tamil with some difficulty. The Roman History is much too difficult for them.

"A certain farmer was at the point of death" they parsed this and converted it into Tamil. A few of them did a question in Arithmetic, in Reduction.

First and second classes examined together, 8 present in the 1st class and 6 in the second. Books used—Roman History, Murray's Reader and Testament. They read the Scriptures very well and understood them.

They can translate into Tamil, the 1st class can parse and can turn Tamil sentences, if easy, into English.

They have no books in Geography, but have some knowledge of it, know the capitals of kingdoms, large rivers, and the definitions of latitude and longitude.

They had some difficulty in working an easy question in the Rule of Three, the 2d Master being not more expert than the boys of his class.

In this School the Committee found no Bibles, 3 imperfect New Testaments, 1 Cotta Arithmetic, 1 Spelling Book pt. 3, 4 third Instructors, 3 slates, no ink, no stationery.

Rent 1. 6. a month, smearing floor, 1. 6 a month, 28 scholars pay 3d. a month, the others present a pauper certificate.

The evils of the present monitorial system were more developed this morning than before: classes are made for the purpose of keeping up the number of monitors originally appointed. The 4th 5th and 6th classes might be united in one, were there no private reason for division.

There being an English school on the Church Mission premises, only a few paces from the Government school, it might be well to remove this school to a more eligible situation or give it up, and leave the question of establishing another open for the present.

True Copy,
H. O'GRADY.

RESOLUTIONS passed by the Sub-Committee of Education on the foregoing Report—8th April 1842.

PRESENT.
P. A. DYKE Esq.
The Revd. P. PERCIVAL.
N. WARD Esq.
The Honorary Secretary.

Resolved,—1.—That the Report on the state of the Schools,

as drawn up by Messrs. PERCIVAL, WARD and GRANT, be adopted, as far as regards the progress of the boys, and efficiency of the Masters.

2.—That the opinions and suggestions embodied in the following remarks, are shared by this Committee, viz.

1st That there is not sufficient regularity in the general conduct of the schools, that the Masters do not sufficiently feel the importance of teaching themselves but leave to ill-qualified Monitors work they themselves should do, and that the acquirements which the Pupils have made, after years of attendance, are of the most trifling value. They have not a knowledge of either Tamil or English. The inefficiency of the schools is believed to be the principal cause of the great falling-off in the number of boys attending these schools. Another reason may be the neglect of the study of Tamil in these schools; for the people consider a knowledge of their own language of more value than that of a foreign one.

2d.—Something, it is thought, would be gained by having the course of study marked out for each school, and perhaps for each class, from time to time, that both Teachers and pupils might know what to aim at; each Teacher having assigned to him the branches he is to teach, and so far as may be, the same branches throughout the school, instead of confining his labors to any particular class. Perhaps the Masters should be required to pursue a course of reading, subject to examination from time to time by the Committee.

3d.—There is a deplorable want of books &c. and all the other materials of instruction in all the schools, though the school at Vannarponne is much better taught, and better off in this respect than any of the others. That positive and effectual provision, therefore should be made for furnishing supplies of books and other materials.

4th.—It is suggested for consideration that the Monitors in a part or all the schools be dismissed, and, where there appears to be reason for it, other Assistant-Teachers be appointed.

5th.—The Committee are of opinion that the advancement of the pupils in the English language and general knowledge would be greatly promoted were some approved text-books in Tamil (as the elements of Geo-

graphy, History &c.) introduced and systematically taught, for it is within the knowledge of several of the Members that, of late, there has been a considerable re-action in the native population in favor of the study of Tamil literature, and it is observable that where both languages have been studied together much more real progress in English and general attainments has been made in the same time than where English has been exclusively taught.

3d.—That, with a view to that thorough revision of the establishment of schools which the foregoing recommendations, if adopted, would involve the necessity of—to get rid of the unfavorable impression believed to be made by the schools in their present inefficient state—and to convince the people that the system under which they will be hereafter conducted will really be amended,—the Schools should be entirely closed for a time and then opened de novo on the new system.

"True Copies"

H. O'GRADY.
Hon. Sec.

STATEMENT &c.

MADE BY DR. GRANT, DR. WARD AND MR. PERCIVAL.

In accordance with a Resolution passed at the last Meeting of the Jaffna Sub-Committee of Education directing us to report upon the course of study it is desirable to adopt in the Government Schools of this Province, we submit the following which has reference to the capacity of the Teachers to be obtained, as well as to the probable wants of the community:—

1.—Reading and Writing, Grammar and Composition, in both English and Tamil.

2.—Geography and History.

3.—Arithmetic.

4.—The Elements of Natural History and Natural Philosophy.

The above branches of education we are of opinion may be communicated by the following Treatises and in the order and arrangement indicated:

English.	*Tamil.*
Alphabet—1st and 2d Instructors, first lessons English and Tamil, the Scripture lessons.	Reading—Tamil Instructors, Scriptures or Scripture History, Geography.
The 1st book of Arithmetic, English Instructor No. 3, or Third book of Lessons.	Thompson's Physical Science and Rhenius's Abridgment of Grammar.
English Grammar. Geography. Hindu Traveller. History. Fourth Book of lessons. Fifth do.	Nannool Grammar and Cural (Ethics.)

1.—It is supposed that most boys, although beginning the study of English with the alphabet or the easiest reading spelling lessons, will generally be of sufficient age to be going on with higher branches, and it is for this reason that we deem it highly judicious to have useful branches, such as Geography, taught at this stage in Tamil.

2.—The amount of study in Tamil might with propriety be diminished, or discontinued entirely, when the pupils had made such attainments in English as to make that language the medium of receiving instruction with tolerable readiness and accuracy.

3.—The English Instructors published by the Jaffna Book Society are considered to be more adapted to the peculiar state of this country (with regard to sentiment and expression) than the first and second books of lessons published by the Commissioners of National Education.

4.—It should be incumbent on the Master to see that every boy is furnished with the necessary text-books and stationery.

5.—It should be required that the pupils supply themselves with books and stationery at their own expense, excepting in cases of extreme poverty when it is recommended that the Committee furnish them gratuitously.

6.—Each school should be furnished with a good blackboard.

7.—It is recommended that the schools be opened at 10 and closed at 4.

8.—That the Secretary make arrangements for the quar-

terly examination of every Government-school in the province; and that at an annual examination to be attended by all the Members of the Committee, Candidates for dismissal be furnished with suitable certificates to be signed by the Secretary of the Sub-Committee.

9.—We are of opinion that it may be necessary from time to time to extend the above course of study, unless an Academy or High-School be opened in Jaffna, a measure which we decidedly recommend.

(True Copy)

(Signed) H. O'GRADY.
Hon. Sec.

Jaffna, May 21st, 1842.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE CENTRAL COMMISSION AT A GENERAL MEETING HELD ON THE 31ST MAY 1842.

8.—Read a letter from the Sub-Committee at Jaffna forwarding Reports of the examination of the Schools in the Northern District, with the Resolutions the Sub-Committee had come to on the subject.

Resolved, that the Sub-Committee be informed that, in the present depressed state of the Jaffna Schools, the Commission cannot but agree that it is advisable to close the whole of them for the present and to re-open them after a certain time on an improved plan, and, if possible, with more competent Masters. They therefore give full authority to the Sub-Committee to act up to their own Resolutions, and request to be informed as soon as possible of the measures proposed to be adopted for the re-organizing of the Schools, promising the utmost support of the Commission to the plans of the Sub-Committee.

Jaffna, 4th November.

AT A MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF EDUCATION HELD THIS DAY,

Resolved, with reference to the account given to the Committee by its Members deputed to examine the Candidates for employment as Masters, that it be recommended to the Central Commission that Schools be established at the following places:

1 Vanarpoone.
2 Sundicooly.
3 Oodoopitty.
4 Karadivoe.
5 Manaar.

That the applications for these Schools be forwarded to the Central Commission, with a request that they may be returned, and that the following persons be recommended for appointment as Masters to those Schools on the salaries respectively affixed to their names.

Vanarponne	S. Merwyn	£3	0	0
	E. Birkersteth.....	1	10	0
Sundicooly	J. Pooverayasingam .	2	10	0
	M. Covinden	1	0	0
Oodoopitty.....	P. M. Joseph	2	0	0
	S. Goodall.....	1	5	0
Manaar	S. Codman	4	0	0
	Ladd	2	10	0
Karadivoe	Davidson	1	10	0

H. O'GRADY,
H. S.

EXTRACT OF A RESOLUTION PASSED AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE CENTRAL SCHOOL COMMISSION HELD ON THE 6TH DECEMBER 1842.

Resolved, that the Sub-Committee of Education at Jaffna be requested to lose no time in opening Schools at the five stations enumerated in their Resolution—that the appointment of the persons selected as Masters be approved of on the salaries recommended by the Sub-Committee and that Certificates be forwarded to them accordingly.

(True Extract)

GEORGE LEE,
Secretary.

No. II.

COLOMBO ACADEMY.

The annual examination and distribution of Prizes to the Scholars of the Colombo Academy took place on Wednesday, the 22d June. His Excellency the Governor presided. There were present the President and several Members of the Central School Commission, the Inspector of Schools, the Senior Colonial Chaplain, the Rev. Gentlemen of the Church Mission, Captain Campbell, Lieutenant Fraser, Captain Eagar, Lieutenant Maberly, R. A., the Reverend Messrs. De Saram and Ondaatje, and many other European and Native Gentlemen.

On the arrival of His Excellency the Governr, the Pupils assembled, and the School was opened, as usual, with singing and prayer. The Scholars then proceeded to their respective classes, and went through the regular studies of one day, but devoting less time to each branch than usual. In the upper classes specially designated "the Academy," the subjects succeeded each other in the following order:

From 11½ to 12¾—the Scriptures and Evidences of Christianity.
12½ to 1½—Geometry and Trigonometry.

An interval of half an hour was then allowed for refreshment and recreation, after which the pupils were again called in and the examination proceeded as follows:—

From 2 to 2½—Latin.
2½ to 3 —Logic, English Exercises &c.
3 to 3½—Natural Philosophy.

The prizes which had been awarded by the Head-Masters to the most deserving pupils, and which were presented by the Central School Commission, were then given to them, in the presence of the whole school, by His Excellency the Governor, the Hon'ble the President introducing each lad according to the annexed list delivered by the Head-Masters.

His Excellency having then shortly addressed the assembled scholars, and congratulated them generally on the marked progress which had taken place since the last examination, the business of the day concluded with singing and prayer.

LIST OF PRIZES GIVEN ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22D 1842.

THE ACADEMY.	NAME.	REMARKS.	BOOKS PRESENTED.
Third Class.—No. 1	David Dias.....	Very good abilities and very diligent: conduct very praiseworthy.....	Horne's Compendious Introduction, and Joyce's Scientific Dialogues.
„ „ 2	Francis Alvis.....		Paley's Evidences & Joyce's Scientific Dialogues.
„ „ 3	George Wambeek ..		Joyce's Scientific Dialogues.
„ „ 4	Charles Kelart.....	Good abilities. Very diligent.....	Joyce's Scientific Dialogues.
Second Class.—No. 1	Charles Bandarnayka	Very diligent; conduct satisfactory.	History of the Christian Church.
„ „ 2	John Mi-so.....	Do. Do.	Readings in Biography.
„ „ 3	Daniel Obeyesekere..	Good abilities. Very diligent.....	Watts' Scripture History.
First Class.—No. 1	Edwin Alvis.....	Abilities and conduct very good....	Mitchell's Universal Catechist.
„ „ 2	Charles Ferdinand...	Do. Do.	Crabb's Dictionary of general knowledge.
„ „ 3	Henry Gomes.....	Do. Do.	Parley's Tales of Animals.
THE MODEL SCHOOL.			
Fourth Class.—No. 1	John Weinman.....	Good abilities. Diligent.....	Watts' Scripture History.
„ „ 2	Rambukwelle Bandar	Do. Do.	Parley's Tales of Animals.
Third Class.—No. 1	Abraham de Alvis...	Diligent. Conduct very satisfactory	Parley's Tales of the Sun.
Second Class.—No. 1	Charles Silva.....	Do. Do.	Parley's Tales of the Sun.
First Class.—No. 1	John Crawford.....	Good abilities	Mavor's Spelling Book.
„ „ 2	John Pereira.....	Diligent. Conduct very satisfactory .	Mavor's Spelling Book.

COLOMBO ACADEMY,
JUNE 22d 1842.

J. BROOKE H. BAILEY, AND KESSEN. } *Joint Head Masters.*

No. III.

Reports of the Revd. the Principal on the state of the Colombo Academy.

Colombo, October 16, 1842.

Sir,—In consequence of your having intimated to me that the Central School Commission are desirous of receiving a report of the state in which I found this Institution on my arrival, I beg to say that I consider the proficiency displayed by the pupils in general to be fully as great as could be expected, and to be highly creditable to those who have laboured in their instruction; in the Academy, more particularly, there are several boys, who would not appear to disadvantage in a class of *similar standing* in an Irish, or probably, in an English, School.

I have before me a programme of a course of study which was, as I understand, drawn up a few months since, and which, although it comprises some branches of instruction, upon which none of the pupils are at present sufficiently advanced to enter, affords notwithstanding a tolerably fair view of what may reasonably be expected to be attained to by any lad of abilities and steady application, who shall continue at the Academy for the time contemplated in that programme, namely, five years.

I do not, however, wish to be understood as binding myself to follow implicitly the course of instruction which has been thus laid down. In the arrangement of details much must depend upon circumstances, and much also must be left to be decided according to the suggestions which will naturally occur to my mind, as I become better acquainted with the capabilities of the students, and with the prospects which await them in after-life.

The principal difficulty with which I at present have to contend, exists in the Normal School, and arises from the circumstance, that the Students in that school are in their attainments very unequal both to each other and to the classes in the Academy, and are in consequence of this inequality incapable of deriving much benefit from the instruction given to those classes; while the paucity of masters renders it very difficult to give them individual instruction. There is but one of the entire number, namely, Abraham de Saram, who is sufficiently advanced to enable him to keep pace with his class-fellows in all the branches of instruction.

This disparity in the attainments of the Normal Students, and the consequent difficulty in classifying them, originated,

as appears to me, in the circumstance of so large a number as twelve having been admitted at once, inasmuch as the present state of education in the Colony does not seem to warrant the expectation, that so many candidates of sufficient attainments would be likely to offer themselves at one time.

The inequality, which thus necessarily existed among them at the time of their admission, has been since increased in consequence of their having been employed in alternate weeks in teaching the lower classes in the Model School, and thus having been prevented during those weeks from receiving instruction themselves; and also in consequence of the very different degrees of talent and of application which appear to have been exerted by them.

I am at present endeavouring to overcome this difficulty by devoting Saturday and the afternoon of Wednesday in each week, together with an hour before the opening of the School each morning, to the separate instruction of these Students, and I hope by these means, in the course of a few months, to enable such of them as have a moderate degree of talent and application, to take their places in the existing classes of the Academy; and I hope also to be able to prevent them from again falling behind by requiring each to study in private the business which has been got through by his class during his week of attendance in the Model School, and by taking care to ascertain that he does so.

As however this difficulty in the classification of the Normal Students is likely to be perpetuated, if in the filling up of such vacancies as may occur care be not taken to guard against it, I take the liberty of recommending, that no Normal Student be, for the present, admitted, unless he be fully qualified to join one of the existing classes, and that, should no candidates so qualified offer themselves, any vacancy that may occur be allowed to remain open until the admission of a fresh class to the Academy from the Model School, which I intend D. V. shall take place annually on the 1st of October.

I venture also to suggest, that as a difficulty in the practical working of the Normal School has been found to arise from the admission of so large a number at one time, and as the same difficulty is likely to be renewed if the places of the Students be all filled up together at the expiration of the time allotted for their education, it would be well, instead of waiting for the expiration of that time, to commence a system of admitting a certain number of fresh students each year. If the number of Normal Stu-

dents be fixed at twelve and the time for their education be limited to three years, the number of admissions each year ought to be four; but if, as I would recommend, the time be increased to four years, the annual admissions would be only three. If this plan were adopted, and three or four new Students admitted next October, and the same number in each succeeding October (notice being now given by public advertisement that such admissions were intended) the number of Normal Students would during the years 1843-14 (and 45, if the course be extended to four years) be increased beyond what was generally contemplated, but it would, on the departure of those who are in the establishment at present, be reduced to twelve and might be kept at that number afterwards. Should however this temporary increase be thought too great an expense, the admissions for the two or three years following the present might be so limited as that the number together in the Normal School should not at any time exceed a fixed limit, say eighteen, in which case there would, on the departure of the present Students, be five vacancies, which might either be all filled up at once or such a proportion might be admitted annually, as would in a year or two raise the number again to twelve.

This plan would, as it appears to me, obviate two difficulties with which, if the system at present in operation be pursued, this Institution will have to contend, namely, first, the admission at one time of a considerable number of Students of different qualifications and attainments, and secondly the want which will be felt in the Model School of the assistance of the Normal Students if all those who have made some proficiency should be at once removed, and their places filled by new Students professing probably but little knowledge themselves, and less experience in the mode of imparting what they do possess to others.

But the advantage of this plan would not, as I conceive, be limited to the obviating of difficulties, which unless it be adopted will press upon this Institution, it would also be felt in the stimulus to exertion which it would afford to those who may wish to become candidates for appointments as Normal Students. Should the system hitherto in operation be continued, there will exist, when the present vacancy shall have been filled up, but little encouragement to induce any of the rejected candidates to improve themselves in those branches of education in which they may have been found to be deficient, with a view of obtaining admission at a subsequent period, or to cause any fresh

candidate to commence studying with the same view, inasmuch as there will be no certainty of another vacancy occurring for three years, while on the other hand if it be made known that an examination will be held annually for the selection of two, three or four (according as may be agreed upon) of the best qualified candidates, there can be but little doubt that the same good effect will be experienced in encouraging an energetic application to study which has been found to result at home from the annual admissions to the exhibitions &c. at our Colleges and endowed Schools.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your obedient servant,

GEORGE LEE, ESQ.
Sec. to the C. S. Com.

BARCROFT BOAKE,
Pr. Col. Acd.

IV.

St. Sebastian's,
January 3rd 1843.

SIR,—Three months having now elapsed since I entered upon the management of the Colombo Academy, I wish to submit to the Central School Commission some remarks which have, during that time, suggested themselves to me, and, at the same time, to propose some measures which, I conceive, would, if adopted, be found to increase the efficiency of the Institution, and to mention some alterations which I purpose making in the details of the system which has been hitherto followed.

The subjects, which I wish to bring before the notice of the Commission, are the following: 1. The distribution of premiums to the most deserving of the pupils. 2. The division of labour among the Teachers. 3. The want of an additional Master. 4. The propriety of changing one of the Assistants in the Model School. 5. The expediency of establishing an Infant School. 6. The system to be adopted in the instruction of the Normal Students. 7. The caution to be exercised in admitting new pupils to the Model School. 8. The expediency of establishing a Lending Library.

An examination having been so recently held for the purpose of ascertaining the progress made by the Students, the mode in which Premiums are to be distributed naturally suggests itself first for consideration, but, before offering any suggestion on this subject, I think it right to acquaint the Commission with a communication, which I have recently received from the Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary, informing me that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the six pupils in the Academy, who may be most deserving, and, at the same time, may be desirous of public employment, shall receive certificates as volunteers, either in any particular office they may select, or generally, leaving them to select any public office where they can be conveniently admitted hereafter. In consequence of this arrangement, which deserves to be received with gratitude by all who are interested in the cause of education, I shall be enabled to bestow upon some of the most meritorious of the students a reward which they will value highly, and which will have this advantage over the rewards generally bestowed at schools, that it will not only be of service *indirectly* in after-life to those who may obtain it, by bringing them into notice as talented and well-disposed youths, but will also give them the real and substantial advantage of enabling them to pursue their education without forfeiting that standing in the public service, in order to obtain which, under the former system, it would be necessary for them to abandon their studies and to commence attending as volunteers in some of the public offices. I do not conceive, however, that this measure, although it does undoubtedly hold out considerable encouragement to the meritorious, ought to supersede the distribution of Books &c. as rewards to the best answerers, and I accordingly take the liberty of recommending those Students whose names appear in the accompanying list as deserving of Premiums, and I beg leave at the same time to submit to the Commission a plan which I would recommend to be followed for the future in the distribution of prizes.

I would in the first place recommend that Examinations be held, and premiums distributed three times in each year (say on or about the 19th of December, the 9th of May and the 9th of September). I would further recommend that there should be a certain fixed number of prizes—say, one in Scripture for each class both in the Academy and in the Model School, and, in addition, for each class in

the Academy, four other premiums, two to be awarded to the best answerers at the examinations in classics and science respectively, and two to be given to those Students who shall have acquitted themselves best in each of these branches during the entire of the preceding term.

I would also recommend that an additional premium should occasionally be awarded whenever it may occur that the same Student is second, and not *very far* behind the first, in both classics and science.

In order to give encouragement to those Students who, though industrious and deserving, may not be possessed of sufficient talent to enable them to occupy the first place in their respective classes, I would recommend that the same individual should not be allowed to obtain two premiums in the same branch in one year, but that the Student, who shall have obtained the premium in December, if found at the May examination to be still the first in that branch, shall be awarded a certificate stating the fact of his being the best answerer, while the premium shall be left to be competed for by the remainder of the class. According to this plan, the premium in December, and the certificate in September, will necessarily be the highest honors, and will severally be obtained by that Student who shall be found most meritorious at those examinations.

For the Model School I conceive that two premiums will be sufficient for each class; one to be given to the best answerer during the term, and the other to the best answerer at the examinations, the same rule being followed with respect to certificates as in the Academy.

I would also suggest the expediency of fixing the pecuniary value of each premium, and allowing the Student who obtains it to make his own choice, subject of course to the approbation of the Principal, of the books to be purchased with it.

2. The Division of Labour among the Teachers.

Having now had some experience of the working of the system which has been hitherto followed in this Institution, I feel more confident of the propriety of making some changes which hitherto I have been unwilling to adopt hastily.

The principal of these is an alteration in the manner in which the labours of the different masters are at present distributed. Instead of each master having the sole charge

of one class, as has hitherto been the case, I purpose making a division of the subjects in which instruction is given, and allotting each branch to that teacher who may seem to be best qualified for it. In this way each teacher, having his attention confined to one subject, or to one class of subjects, will, as I conceive, be likely to give more efficient instruction, in that particular branch, than he could do when his attention was more divided. There will also be this further advantage in following the plan which I purpose adopting, that it will equalize the opportunities of improvement enjoyed by all the classes, and prevent any one class from suffering more than another from that difference in ability and in attainment which must necessarily, to a certain extent, exist among the teachers, where so many are employed.

3. Necessity of an additional Master.

Under this head I beg leave to observe that, although I am quite willing to devote my entire time to the discharge of my duties, and am not, I trust, actuated by any desire of sparing my own labour, yet I conceive that this Institution cannot be considered to be in a fully efficient state without another, and a *well-qualified*, Assistant. The appointment of such a person would enable me to devote more of my time to the Normal and Model Schools, and to the general superintendence of the entire establishment, instead of being, as I have hitherto been, almost exclusively occupied with the Students in the Academy. To facilitate this latter object, viz. the attaining a more efficient general superintendence of the entire establishment, I would also recommend the building of a new School-room, of sufficient dimensions to allow of all the classes being at once under the eye of the Principal, instead of being, as at present, divided into separate rooms.

4. Change of Assistants for the Lower Classes.

In recommending the substitution, if possible, of another teacher in place of one, at least, of the native assistants (Mr. L. Gonewardene,) I do not wish to be understood as making any complaint of either him or Mr. Abraham Gonewardene.

I consider them both to be pains-taking and deserving young men, and, the latter more particularly, very tolerably qualified in some respects as teachers, but, at the same time, from their necessarily imperfect pronunciation of English, I

do not conceive them to be so well adapted for the instruction of the class of pupils who attend this Institution, as persons speaking English vernacularly would be. If a better and more efficient teacher could be procured in place of Mr. Louis Gonewardene, Mr, Abraham's attention being devoted to some one branch of instruction for which he may be found best fitted, such an arrangement would, I conceive, tend to the improvement of the pupils in the lower Classes.

5. Expediency of Establishing an Infant-School.

There are at present attending the Model School a considerable number of children who are much too young to be instructed according to the system pursued at present. I would very strongly recommend the establishment, for children of this age, of an Infant School, in which they might receive a greater amount of elementary instruction than they can at present, without running the risk, which, as I conceive, they now do, of suffering injury in mind or body from the confinement of the Model School. For this purpose a detached building would be requisite, as the noise unavoidable in an Infant School would disturb the other classes, if it were carried on in the same building with them. Appropriate furniture and a supply of pictures, stands, counting frames &c. would also be necessary, but these latter requisites could readily be obtained from England at, I believe, a very moderate price.

6. System to be adopted in the Instruction of the Normal Students.

I am by no means satisfied with the progress made by the greater number of these young men, nor do I think that satisfactory progress could be expected under the system which has been hitherto followed with them. Their being employed alternately, at short intervals, in learning and in teaching, necessarily prevented them from keeping pace with the classes to which they were joined in the Academy, while, at the same time, the junior classes, which were placed under their instruction in the Model School, could not from the constant change of masters be expected to make much progress. In order to obviate these disadvantages, I propose forming the Normal Students into two divisions, each of which alternately shall be required for two months to devote their *entire* time to learning, while the other division shall

be employed for *half* their time in teaching, the subjects of instruction being divided among them as among the other Assistants, and each Normal Student having the same boys to instruct, in the branch committed to him, during the entire of the two months. In order to enable me to make this division of the Normal Students, it is desirable that their number should, as soon as possible, be completed, there being at present two vacancies.

7. CAUTION TO BE EXERCISED IN THE ADMISSION OF NEW PUPILS INTO THE MODEL SCHOOL.

The necessity of using such caution has been very strongly impressed upon my mind by some occurrences which have taken place since I have had the management of this Institution.

Almost immediately upon my entering upon the discharge of my duties as Principal, some cases of very great insubordination were brought before me, and, in one instance where this fault was found to be accompanied with the habitual use of obscene language, I thought it necessary to inflict the punishment of expulsion. More recently, complaints were made to me by several of the Students of the loss of books which they supposed to have been stolen from them in the school, and it was at last discovered that there were four boys who had for some time made a practice of stealing books and sharing among themselves the money obtained by the sale of them; these four were of course expelled at once, and it is hoped that there are not many now left in the school, who would be guilty of such misconduct. But, though the evil has thus, I trust, been corrected for the time, it will be necessary, in order to prevent the recurrence of it, to admit, if possible, none for the future except boys who are the children of respectable parents, and who themselves bear a good character.

To show more strongly the necessity of such caution, I may mention that the father of one of the boys who have been expelled, attributed his son's misconduct entirely to the evil influence of the associates with whom he has been thrown in contact at this school, and, from the attention which has, I understand, been paid to the domestic education of the lad in question, I am inclined to think that this opinion is not without foundation.

8. EXPEDIENCY OF HAVING A LENDING LIBRARY ATTACHED TO THE ACADEMY.

There is at present a small collection of books belonging to this Institution, few of them, however, are of such a description as to be calculated to attract the attention of lads so young as are most of the students of the Academy.

If a selection were judiciously made of some of those works, which abound at the present day, combining an instructive tendency with a style calculated to attract the attention of young people, it would probably have the effect of enlarging the ideas of the students, increasing their familiarity with the English language, and fostering in them a taste for reading, while, if the privilege of making use of the Library were to be considered as a reward for industry and meritorious conduct, it might produce the additional advantage of furnishing a stimulus to increased exertion. I therefore take the liberty of suggesting to the Commission the propriety of considering whether it may not be expedient to take steps for the forming of such a collection.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient Servant,

BARCROFT BOAKE,
Principal Col. Academy.

GEORGE LEE Esq.
Secretary Central Commission.

RELATIVE RANK OF STUDENTS

IN THE

COLOMBO ACADEMY

	According to answering during the Quarter.			*According to answering at the Examination held on the 19th and 20th December 1842.*							
NAMES. CLASS I.	*Mathematics.*	*Classics.*	*Average.*	*Scripture.*	*Geometry.*	*History.*	*Latin.*	*Paley's Nat: Theol:*	*Algebra.*	*Writing from dictation.*	*Average.*
Alwis.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1		1
Dias.....	3	5	2	*Absent*							
Gomes.....	6	3	3	6	4	3	3	1	3		3
Anthonisz	9	2	4	3	3	2	2	4	6		4
Dessanayke ...	4	7	5	1	3	10	7	*Absent*			
Freyser.....	5	6	0	4	3	1	4	4	3		3
Ball.....	2	10	7	2	2	3	5	3	2		2
Silva	10	4	8	*Absent*							
Wambeck....	7	8	9	*Absent*							
Livera.....	8	9	10	5	11	11	7	3	5		10
Roosmalecocq.	11	11	11	12	10	11	6	4	4		11
Kolsart.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	*Absent*			12
Obeyesekere ..	*Absent from illness during the greater part of the Quarter.*										

RELATIVE RANK OF STUDENTS. *(Continued.)*

Names. Class II.	According to answering during the Quarter.			According to answering at the Examination held on the 19th and 20th December 1812.							
	Mathematics.	*Classics.*	*Average.*	*Scripture.*	*Geometry.*	*History.*	*Latin.*	*Parry's Nat. Theol.*	*Algebra.*	*Writing from Dictation.*	*Average.*
John Pereira .	1	4	1	3	2	2	1	1	3	5	2
C. Ferdinands.	6	1	2	1	6	2	1	4	3	4	4
W. Gomes....	3	5	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	5	3
G. Ingham ...	2	7	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	5	1
D. de Saram .	8	2	5	5	4	2	1	18	4	2	6
Edm. *Lottos*..	9	3	6	3	5	1	1	2	4	1	2
H. Gomes....	7	8	7	3	6	2	3	3	4	6	5
Alx Dias.....	4	11	8	3	1	18	5	18	4	3	9
H. Perera....	5	12	9	3	5	2	2	19	5	3	7
R. Prachaud..	11	9	10	4	18	1	2	18	5	7	17
S. Ide	10	16	11	*Absent*							
J. Prins.....	13	14	12	*Absent*							
B. Kulnart....	15	13	13	7	18	1	4	18	5	1	17
R. Ondaatje ..	18	10	14	6	18	3	2	4	6	3	8
Jayatileke ...	14	15	15	*Absent*							
P. Dias	12	18	16	5	18	18	4	5	5	8	18
Julius Perera .	16	17	17	*Absent*							
G. Sissouw ...	17	17	18	7	13	3	4	3	6	9	16

In the above List, when the same number appears in the same column opposite to two or more names, it is to be understood that those students were equal in their answering in that particular branch.

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS.

For answering during the preceding Quarter.

CLASS I.

Mathematics.. } Francis Alvis.
Classics..... }

CLASS II.

Mathematics....John Perera.
Classics.....Charles Ferdinands.

For answering at the Examination.

CLASS I.

Scripture.....Desmaike.
Mathematics.... } Francis Alvis.
Classics..... }

CLASS II.

Scripture.....Charles Ferdinands.
Mathematics....W. Gomes.
Classics.....George Ingham.

In addition to the above, the following Students are recommended for extraordinary Premiums in the First Class, viz.

David Dias,—as second in general answering during the quarter

Henry Ball,—as second in general answering at the examination.

BARCROFT BOAKE,
Principal.

January 3, 1813.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE NORMAL STUDENTS, ACCORDING TO THEIR ANSWERING DURING THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 19TH, 1842.

Names.	*Mathematics.*	*Classics.*	*Average.*
Abraham de Saram	1	1	1
Edward Hoffman	2	2	2
Vander Wall	3	4	3
Gert: Gratiaen	5	3	4
John Pereira	3	7	5
De Silva	4	7	6
James Fernando	6	6	7
Robert Elders	10	5	8
Samuel Lalman	8	8	9
Gabriel Fernando	9	10	10
Labrooy	11	9	11

Copies of Paley's Natural Theology have been given to E Hoffman, John Pereira, James Fernando, Gabriel Fernando and Labrooy, in order to enable them to prepare for the examination.

BARCROFT BOAKE,
Principal Col: Academy.

January 3d 1843.

COLOMBO ACADEMY, Middle School.

Names of the boys classified according to their rank for the half year.	Relative rank of each boy on the day of examination, in the following subjects:				
	Scripture.	Book: Grammar Exercises &c.	Arithmetic.	Geography	Average of the above subjects.
	1st Class 1st Div:				
1	Bon: Roux	11	6	22	1	9
2	Cars: de Livera	11	22	17	1	19
3	Alfred de Livera	8	22	8	1	7
4	Henry de Saram	11	6	22	1	10
5	David Brug Toon	18	20	17	11	23
6	R. Bridel	7	22	7	1	15
7	Justin de Livera	18	16	3	1	6
8	John Wetsuyen	1	11	3	1	3
9	Simon Perera	8	22	8	1	8
10	Wm Luckman	3	6	22	1	5
11	Daniel Gowler	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
12	Fr: Forrenter	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
13	John Lourenz	23	4	17	11	21
14	Daniel Perera	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
15	Chas Hinde	23	16	22	19	22
16	Wm Morgan	2	1	1	1	1
17	J. Ambree	23	6	22	11	23
18	Owen Morgan	23	1	8	11	14
19	Cecil Morgan	1	11	8	11	4
20	George Bell	18	16	8	11	18
21	Js. Layard	4	11	8	19	11
22	Henry Perera	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
23	Jno de Saram	4	1	1	11	2
24	Jno Vander	15	6	3	25	17
25	R: R. Cuyp	15	3	8	25	25
26	Edg: Schokman	11	15	8	19	20
27	Phil. R. Cuyp	15	11	3	19	16
28	Chas Layard	8	11	3	19	12
29	Henry Christ	18	1	8	11	13
30	Cornel Dias	18	30	17	19	26
31	Geo. Vriaat	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
32	W Gomez cke	*joined the class only in December.*				

MODEL SCHOOL, *Contd.*

	Names of the boys classified according to their rank for the half year.	*Respective rank of each boy on the day of examination, in the following studies:*				
		Scripture.	*Reading, Grammar, Exercises &c.*	*Arithmetic.*	*Geogy. & Histy:*	*Average of the examn: rank.*
	1ST CLASS 2D DN:					
1	P. Pieris	1	16	1	8	6
2	Wm: Perera. . . .	6	10	2	12	11
3	Maw: Panda	9	16	2	8	15
4	Theo: Sylva	4	3	2	12	2
5	Samuel Perera. . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
6	Alfred Ginger . .	5	3	12	8	7
7	Jno: Fricn	5	19	2	3	10
8	Hy: Anthonisz . .	6	3	2	8	1
9	Chs: Dirksz . .	2	6	12	1	3
10	Hy: Dyksz	2	9	18	2	12
11	Wm. Smith	9	11	18	12	19
12	A. de Alvis	8	18	2	12	17
13	Hy: David.	7	6	12	3	8
14	P. Silva	9	11	12	3	13
15	B. Goonetilleke. .	9	11	2	12	16
16	Jno: Vandort. . . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
17	Jno: Lehman	6	1	2	13	4
18	Chs: de Waas. . .	8	6	2	12	9
19	Wm: de Waas . . .	9	10	2	3	5
20	Jno: Vanderwall .	9	10	12	3	14
21	Wm: Vandort . . .	4	1	12	19	18
22	Chs: Cuylenberg .					
23	Don Cornelis. . .					
24	Eyukan	absent from sickness.				
25	Don Marcilles . . .					

Model School, *Contd.*

Names of the boys classified according to their rank for the half year.		*Respective rank of each boy on the day of examination, in the following studies:*				
		Scripture.	*English.*	*Arithmetic.*	*Geogy: & Histy:*	*Average*
	2d Class.					
1	Gt: Wejeykoon . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
2	Ben: Wilkins	1	11	10	2	13
3	Jno: Smith	10	2	17	7	9
4	Chs: Silva	10	12	7	8	7
5	G. M. Perera. . . .	19	15	11	9	12
6	Samuel Schoffield.	15	18	12	3	14
7	Wm: Orree.	3	6	8	4	5
8	Jus: Pieris	10	10	6	10	6
9	Pr: Hopman	15	20	18	5	18
10	J. Anthonisz	14	7	13	14	10
11	Jas: Ferdinands .	15	13	15	16	15
12	A. Dickman.	15	3	1	11	3
13	Fs: Perera.	15	16	14	15	16
14	Jno: Ginger.	5	4	2	6	2
15	N. Austin.	1	1	4	1	1
16	E. Franke	20	19	21	17	19
17	N. Moorgappa . .	13	14	9	12	8
18	Jx: Wells	5	8	10	19	11
19	A. Assirappa . . .	5	17	16	18	17
20	Jno: Fernando . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
21	E. Banda.	3	9	5	13	14
22	Wm: Prins.	9	5	3	20	20

MODEL SCHOOL, *Contd.*

	Names of the boys classified according to their rank for the half year.	*Respective rank of each boy on the day of examination, in the following studies:*				
		Scripture.	*English.*	*Arithmetic.*	*Geogy: & Histy:*	*Average.*
	3D CLASS.					
1	A. de Silva.....	2	2	5	1	2
2	Don Joseph.....	11	10	2	5	5
3	L. de Saram....	3	3	15	2	6
4	A. Vangeyzel...	12	13	9	16	8
5	Fd. Vanderwert..	5	8	6	3	4
6	Edw: McLeland..	14	11	10	6	11
7	Wm. Weereskere.	6	15	11	11	16
8	C. Contz	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
9	Jas: Pieries	15	16	1	14	14
10	J. C. McLeland..	1	1	7	4	1
11	E. Ferdinands...	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
12	Hy: de Zilva....	16	9	3	9	7
13	Wm: R: Cocq ...	7	4	4	7	3
14	M. Banda.....	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
15	Fd: Dasanayke ..	13	5	16	13	15
16	N. Ponsamy.....	8	12	8	12	9
17	Jno: Perera	4	14	12	10	12
18	Henry Gersse....	9	6	13	8	10
19	Pr. Perera	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
20	F. Stewart.....	10	7	14	15	13

UNDER CHARGE OF NORMAL STUDENTS.

1—Jos: Pieries	1—R. Van Buren.
2—J. Vanderwall.	2—R. Kirkwood.
3—Edw: Zuva, *a.*	3—E. Banda.
4—Jno: Wenman.	4—A. Joseph.
5—W. Ingram.	5—Hy: Prins.
6—Ramsamy.	6—Hy: Ebert.
7—Low: Perera, *a.*	7—C n: Silva
8—Wm: Wejekoone, *a.*	8—Chs: Vandort.
9—Jno: de Nys, *a.*	9—Jno: Fernando's.
10—Don: P. Perera, *a.*	10—Cas: de Alvis, *a.*

1—Wilmot de Saram.	1—Cars: Perera.
2—Geo: Cramer.	2—Pr. Fonseka'er.
3—Jno: Dassanyke.	3—Cors: de Saram.
4—Hy: Dickson	4—Les: Syiva.
5—Ed: Loos.	5—C. Joyesinghe.
6—Theo: Morgan.	6—E. Perera.
7—Hs: Loveen.	7—Pow: Silva.
8—Jno: Rockman	8—Js: Smith.
9—Don Soloris.	9—W. Morgan.
10—Pow: Perera.	10—R. Prins.

Number present on the day of examination..... 116
Absent from sickness &c..... 23

Total boys 139

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS.

For general good answering during the ½ year.

1st Class 1st division.

Bonif: Roux.

1st Class 2d division.

Pow: Pieries.

2d Class.

Gt: Wejeykoon.

3d Class.

Abm: de Sylva.

For good answering at the examination.

1st Class 1st division.

Wm. H. Morgan.

1st Class 2d division.

Henry Antlonisz.

2d Class.

Natl: Anthonisz.

3d Class.

Hugh McLeland.

FOURTH CLASS.

1*st division*.....Jos: Pieris.
2*d do.* .....R:l: Van Buren.
3*d do.* .....Wilmot de Saram.
4*th do.* .....Curs: Perera.

BARCROFT BOAKE,
Colombo Academy, *Princpl: Col: Academy.*
St. Sebastian's, December 23d, 1843.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE CENTRAL SCHOOL COMMISSION AT A GENERAL MELTING HELD ON THE 10TH JANUARY 1843.

XII.—Read a letter from the Rev. Mr. BOAKE on the following subjects; connected with the Colombo Academy:

1. The distribution of premiums to the most deserving of the pupils. 2. The division of labour among the Teachers. 3. The want of an additional Master. 4. The propriety of changing one of the Assistants in the Model School. 5. The expediency of establishing an Infant School. 6. The system to be adopted in the instruction of the Normal Students. 7. The caution to be exercised in admitting new pupils to the Model School. 8. The expediency of establishing a Lending Library.

Resolved, that it be communicated to Mr. BOAKE that the Commission feel greatly indebted to him for his Report on the subject of the Academy, and receive it as a proof of the interest he takes in the advancement of that institution. They agree with him in all the principal points of his Report, and will give him their best support in carrying them into effect.

It may however be suggested for Mr. BOAKE'S consideration whether two examinations yearly would not be sufficient, and that the Commission are of opinion that it may appear harsh to exclude from the Academy scholars whose character may be unobjectionable, on account of their parents not being respectable.

It was Resolved, that the amount of £5 be allowed for the purchase of prizes at each examination, and that a stamp be prepared with the arms of the Colony to mark the prizes to be distributed.

2. The Commission approve of the division of labour suggested by Mr. BOAKE.

3. They hope to be able to supply the want of an additional Master on the arrival from England of two gentlemen, whose appointment has been notified by the Secretary of State.

4. The Commission concur in Mr. BOAKE's opinion as to the necessity of removing Mr. Lewis Gonewardene from the Academy; they will endeavour to find a competent person in his place. An advertisement for a Master for the Model-School is to be inserted in the Gazette and local journals.

5. With regard to the establishment of an Infant School, the Commission concur in opinion as to its necessity, but fear the means are at present wanting for the purpose; they will give every assistance to Mr. BOAKE to carry that object into effect.

6. An advertisement is to be published for filling up the vacancies in the list of Normal Scholars.

7. That a grant of £20 be made this year, and £10 in each subsequent year, for the improvement of the lending Library of the Academy.

No. V.

ON SCHOOLS IN PRISONS.

FISCAL'S OFFICE,
COLOMBO, 14TH DECEMBER 1842.

SIR,—With reference to your letter dated the 7th instant, I have the honor to enclose five lists of Prisoners in the new Gaol at Welliende, consisting of 12 Christians, 19 Buddhists, 9 Hindoos, and 3 Mahomedans. The most convenient hours for instructing them would be, from 8 to 10 o'clock in the morning for one class, and from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon for another; one of the two buildings intended as Hospitals, and which is now unoccupied, is well adapted for the purposes of a School.

I have &c.

(Signed) J. JUMEAUX,
Fiscal.

The Secretary of the
Central School Commission.

LIST OF PRISONERS IN THE NEW GAOL AT WELLICADDE.

No.	NAMES.	Religion.	Age.	Whether can Read and Write.	Crime.	When to be discharged.
1	Soodoobacoorooge Jora	Protestant ..		Reads & writes Singalese	Assault and Robbery.....	8d Sept. 1847
2	Ditto Donchia	Do. ...	25	Do. Do. ...	Do. Do.	6th March 1847
3	Andriesa	Do. ...	36	Do. Do. ...	Burglary	12th Sept. 1845
4	Soodoobacoorooge Sincha	Do. ...	27	Can neither read or write	Assault and Robbery. ..	6th March 1847
5	Jotty-hamy.....	Do. ...	29	Do. Do. ...	Escape	5th Jan. 1843
6	Heedelle Appoo	Do. ...	27	Do. Do. ...	Burglary and Robbery...	22d June 1844
7	Sam...	Do. ...	34	Do. Do. ...	Stolen property in possession	12th Sept. 1845
8	Ali henderreatcharige Dominga Node	Do. ...	39	Do. Do. ...	Assault..	1st March 1842
9	Misheen	Roman Catholic	21	Reads & writes Singalese	Burglary and Robbery ...	10th July 1848
10	Boova	Do. ...	28	Do. Do.	Burglary	17th May 1843
11	Wardenne Goonapoola	Do. ...	21	Reads Singalese	Assault.....	18th Feb. 1843
12	Sembo mydelage Juan Fonseka	Do. ...	39 31	Can neither read or write	{ Burglary, Robbery, Rape and Assault	31st Aug. 1851
13	Dallege Janissa	Buddhist..	33	Reads & writes Singalese	Cattle stealing	27th May 1841
14	Cottolavellege Allis	Do. ...	21	Do. Do. ...	Robbery	7th Nov. 1843
15	Poo-chy Ralle	Do. ...	30	Do. Do. ...	Burglary and Assault ...	27th May 1847
16	Pinnaville Heen-hamy	Do. ...	45	Reads Singalese	Theft.	1st Dec. 1844
17	Cottolavellege Hendrick	Do. ..	27	Do.	Robbery	7th Nov. 1843
18	Hendrick	Do. ...	19	Do.	Robbery and escape ...	26th March 1844
19	Playcam Appoo	Do. ...	30	Can neither read or write	Cattle stealing	7th Dec. 1843
20	Nemooni Cancanange Flori ..	Do. ...	26	Do. Do. ...	Robbery	3d Dec. 1845
21	Mavattagamege Tickery-ralle .	Do. ...	31	Do. Do. ...	Assault and wounding ..	24th June 1845
22	Hevagam ge Andries	Do. ...	21	Do. Do. ...	Theft	27th May 1849
23	Ballecarooge Simon	Do. ...	22	Do. Do. ...	Do.	27th May 1847

LIST OF PRISONERS. *(Continued)*

No.	Names.	Religion.	Age.	Whether can Read and write.	Crime.	When to be discharged.
24	Wadoowanne Selettna	Buddhist ...	28	Can neither read or write	Burglary	27th May 1845
25	Hewahacrouge Dotche	Do. ...	26	Do. Do. ...	Embezzlement	27th May 1849
26	Belinda	Do. ...	45	Do. Do. ...	Burglary	12th Sept. 1845
27	Bultombegge Menick.	Do. ...	25	Do. Do. ...	Theft	1st Dec. 1844
28	Pinnaville Kitty Haltena . ..	Do. ...	25	Do. Do. ...	Theft	1st Dec. 1844
29	Malla	Do. ...	28	Do. Do. ...	Stolen property in possession	1st Dec. 1844
30	Abraham	Do. ...	28	Do, Do. ...	Theft	11th April 1843
31	Tickery Ralle	Do. ...	29	Do. Do. ...	Stealing coffee-berries..	15th April 1843
32	Vaytelingum	Hindoo	26	Do. Do. ...	Assault and wounding ..	18th July 1843
33	Lechemen	Do. ...	40	Do. Do. ...	Burglary Robbery and Assault	7th Jan. 1845
34	Motteo Carpen..	Do. ...	32	Do. Do. ...	Do. Do, ...	Do.
35	Mada Samy	Do. ...	67	Do. Do ...	Do. Do. ...	Do.
36	Mouttardy	Do. ...	40	Do. Do. ...	Do. Do. ...	Do.
37	Tootwocody Sinne Tamby ..	Do. ...	24	Do. Do. ...	Do. Do. ...	Do.
38	Carancody Sinne Tamby ..	Do. ...	27	Do. Do. ...	Do. Do. ...	Do.
39	Killicaran Armogam	Do, ...	25	Do. Do. ...	Do. Do. ...	Do.
40	Do. Weerapen	Do, ...	35	Do. Do. ...	Do. Do. ...	Do.
41	Sinne Markan	Mohammedan	27	Reads Tamul	Stolen property in possession	12th Sept. 1845
42	Rangan Manan	Do. ...	38	Can neither read or write	Theft	27th May 1847
43	Sinne Tamby	Do. ..	18	Do. Do, ...	Theft	21st Jan. 1843

No. VI.

DUTCH CONSISTORIAL BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Examined August 19, 1842.

The first general examination and distribution of Prizes to the Scholars of the above schools, since they have been taken over as Government schools by the Central Commission, took place on Tuesday last, the 16th instant. The Hon'ble Mr. ANSTRUTHER presided. There were present Mrs. ANSTRUTHER, Mrs. TEMPLE, the Revd. Messrs. MACVICAR, PALM, ARNDT, and KESSEN, the Inspector of Schools, Captain GREGORY Royal Engineer, J. B. BAILEY, Esq., and very many of the friends and parents of the pupils.

The schools were opened as usual with singing and prayer, and the regular studies of one day were then gone through. The subjects succeeded each other in the following order: In the boys' school, Reading from the 4th and 3rd Books of the Irish National Society; questions as to the meaning of words; dictation; geography; the use of maps; accounts and definitions in geometry; and on the whole the lads acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

In the girls' school, the first and second classes read well from the Bible and Scripture lessons: their writing was good, and they answered elementary questions in geography readily. Their answers on religious subjects were not so correct as might have been wished.

A marked improvement in both these schools is observable since the date of the Report made to the Central School Commission by their sub-committee last year: and although much remains to be done, much has certainly already been accomplished by the exertions of the masters, Mr. VAN TWEST and Mr. LOOS, and of the mistresses, the two Misses SMITH. We would call the attention of the masters however to the great want of discipline in the boys' school.

After

After the Examinations, prizes were distributed by the President of the Central School Commission and by Mrs. ANSTRUTHER and Mrs. TEMPLE to the following pupils:

BOYS' SCHOOL.	NAMES.	REMARKS	PRIZES.
First Class....No. 1	P. C. DE KRETSER ..	Reading. Geography. Arithmetic and Grammar	Volume of the Standard Library, and a Silver Monitorial Medal.
„ „ 2	W. FERNANDO.....	Do.....do.....	The Dukes of Normandy, and do.
„ „ 3	L. NELL	Do.....do. and Geometry.	Scripture Scenes, and do.
„ „ 4	A. VAN TWEST.....	Reading and Map drawing.....	A Silver Monitorial Medal.
Second Class..No. 1	J. MAXWORTH.....	Reading and Grammar.....	Evenings with the Chroniclers, and a Silver Medal.
„ „ 2	C. DE NEYS.....	Reading and Geography.	Tales from Froissart, and do.
Third Class.....	ANTHO PULLE.....	Reading and good conduct	Modern Cabinet of Arts.
GIRL'S SCHOOL.			
First Class...No. 1	ANN THOMASZ.....	Reading and Geography	British Female Missionaries.
„ „ 2	EMILIA EBERT	Do.....do.	Scripture Scenes.
Second Class..No. 1	ANN VAN TWEST....	Reading and Spelling	Story of Joan of Arc.
„ „ 2	ELIZA BROHIER.....	Do..... do.	Life of Lord Nelson.

VII.

THE ST. THOMAS'S BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOLS, COLOMBO
Examined 24th September 1842.

THESE Schools were visited on the 20th instant by the President of the Central Commission, Mrs. ANSTRUTHER, the Revd. Mr. MACVICAR, the Inspector of Schools, and the Revd. Mr. ONDAATJE. Nineteen lads were present in the first class of the Boys' School, and after the usual prayer had been read by the Master and repeated by the Scholars, they were examined in the Scripture lessons of the Irish National Society. They read distinctly, explained the meaning of the words, and answered questions arising from the lesson without hesitation. They then took the third Book of Lessons of the same Society, and their examination in this was equally satisfactory: they wrote from dictation with very few mistakes: answered geographical queries extremely well; and their writing and accounts showed that proper attention had been given to those branches likewise. The second and third classes were proportionally advanced and the improvement, since the examination of last year, of this School in every respect is very highly creditable to Mr. SPAAR, the Head-master, and his two assistants. There are now in this school 150 pupils: and it is well supplied with black-boards, maps, and books. The following lads received prizes:

		Names.	*Prizes.*
1st Class, No.	1..	Philip Ondaatje ..	Father Clement, and a Silver Monitorial Medal.
„	2..	Carolis 1st.....	Holland's Africa described and do.
„	3..	Joronis Peris.....	Dawnings of Genius, and do.
„	4..	John Hopman...	Monitorial Medal only.
2d Class		Carolis 2d.....	Strickland's Historical Tales.
3d Class, No.	1..	Ponnaya	Sandford and Merton.
„	2..	Don Samuel	Henry and his Bearer.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

This school was established for the teaching of English in November last: before that time it consisted of 15 scholars, few of whom attended regularly, and Tamil only was taught those who cared to learn anything but sewing. Through the exertions of Mr. SOLOMON DAVID one hundred girls are

now induced to attend, and Miss WOOTLER, who was appointed English Mistress in April, is most zealous in her endeavours to bring forward her little scholars. The first class sang one of Watts's hymns in a pleasing manner: they read from the first book of lessons and spelled easy words very well indeed, and on the whole a promise is here held out of much good. Two much praise cannot be given to Miss WOOTLER, who is performing a difficult task with great zeal; she well deserves encouragement. The children shewed their copy-books, their needle-work, and their first lessons in arithmetic. Mrs. ANSTRUTHER gave the following prizes: to

DOROTHEA PRONK.....The Barbadoes Girl.
WADAM .....Susan Grey.

In the boys' school there are three Masters receiving yearly salaries of £60, 36, & 24 respectively and in the girls' school there are one Master, who receives £36, and two Mistresses who receive £24 and £9.

No. VIII.

REPORT OF A VISIT TO THE KANDY SCHOOL—SEPT. 10, 1842.

PRESENT.

J. N. MOOYAART Esq., Government Agent.
Lieut. MABERLY. R. A., Member of the Sub-Committee.
GEORGE LEE Esq., Inspector of Schools.

There are 33 scholars now in this school, of whom 26 were present, 6 absent from sickness, and 1 absent without any cause assigned.

In the 1st class six boys were present; they read from the New Testament part of the "Sermon on the Mount," and answered, either in English or in Singhalese, our questions as to the meaning of the words satisfactorily. One Protestant lad in this class was not deficient in knowledge of the Bible; but the Master acknowledged that, as the majority of his pupils were Buddhists, he had been fearful of awakening scruples and of thus lessening the number of his Scholars by attending to religious instruction. I however thought it my duty to impress on him the necessity of compliance with the order of the Central Commission,

that the first hour in all their schools must be devoted to religion, during which hour all who objected to attend might stay away: and I told him that, as long as even one lad could be induced to come during that hour, it was his duty to devote that space of time to give religious instruction.

The lads then read from the 4th Book of Lessons of the Irish National Society; the pronunciation of all was excellent, they answered general questions promptly, and in many respects gave evidence of the Master's zeal and ability.

The second class also read well, and their writing was good—writing from dictation is practised daily in all the classes. In Arithmetic the progress is very varied, some having advanced as far as practice, others being in division.

The third class consists of 11 intelligent little fellows, who surpassed what I could have expected in their reading and in their answers to my questions. There were however two young men in this class who ought not to have been admitted after my recommendation to the contrary last year.

On the whole, I am happy to report a great improvement in this school since my last visit to it. There is now an ample supply of books and maps; the Master's zeal has been awakened and I trust that by making general use of the black-board, which I found him as yet ignorant how to employ, he will still farther advance the school under his charge.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. That Mr. EHRHARDT's salary be now permanently fixed at £4 monthly, with the promise of a second increase as soon as he shall have raised the number of his pupils to 50.

2. That the Sub-Committee be requested to send a plan for a school-room in a central situation, the cost of which should not exceed £50, as the distant locality of the present house from the outskirts of the town tends to keep the number of the scholars very low.

3. That the Sub-Committee be provided with 4 prizes to be given to the most promising lads in the school.

GEORGE LEE,
Inspector.

It had been my intention on this occasion to inspect the school at Matelle, but on learning that Lieut. MABERLY and Lieut. BIRD had very recently been there and that their

Report would be sent to the Central Commission with the requisite recommendations, I thought it advisable to defer my visit for the present.

G. L.

No. IX.

INSPECTION REPORT of the Government School at Matelle, by Lieut. H. BIRD and Lieut. MABERLY, at the request of the Sub-Committee of Education.

Kandy, September 1, 1842.

School Room.—We visited the school-room, which is situated upon an open airy spot of ground, is in good order, but is negligently kept and untidy (this is attributed by the schoolmaster to his wish to retain the children, on which account he has not insisted upon the cleaning of the room in turn by each child attending.) Some protection is required from the weather on the western side either by cadjans, or by talipot-leaves, or thatch. The school-house is not walled in entirely, and the verandah is lofty, from which causes the room is much exposed. There are two end rooms in the same building both unoccupied. The schoolmaster resides in an adjoining house, which is his own property.

Attendance.—Eighteen boys were present, Singalese and Tamul. Thirty-one boys are attending the school at present, to learn English only. The school hours are from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. without interruption. The average of attendance for the last forty days is 20½ per day. The schoolmaster states that in March last, before his arrival, only about 5 were in the habit of attending regularly. Many boys are said to be suffering from small-pox.

Proficiency.—Two boys, aged 17 and 13 years, who have attended school 4 years and 4 months respectively, read English well, and seem to have a good understanding of the language.

	Yrs. aged.	*Yrs. at school.*	
3 boys ..	— 28	4-12	read far less easily but seem to have a better understanding of the language than is usually found.
	— 12	2	
	— 13	3	

	Yrs. aged.	*Yrs. at school.*	
4 boys ..	— 10	3	read English—the two former indifferently, the two latter extremely well.
	— 11	1	
	— 8	1½	
	— 6	4-12	
2 boys ..	— 11	3	the former reads and understands well, the latter reads fairly but does not understand.
	— 12	2	

We are of opinion that the younger boys are progressing fairly; and are willing to attribute their progress rather to the present teacher than to his predecessor.

Books.—Books are very much required at this school. The school-master is ordered only to sell those which he has in charge, but few only of the parents are in a condition to become purchasers.

Petition.—With reference to the petition for a Tamul and Singalese teacher, we were informed by residents that many parents send their children to a native school in the morning before the government school hours, and that many children would attend the school if the native language were taught to them. The probable number is estimated at 50.

Furniture.—In this case 3 more desks would be required, 10 feet in length, and 6 forms 10 feet in length.

Opinion.—We are of opinion that the present school-master is well-qualified to instruct in English; we believe him very well qualified also to instruct in Tamil; we think him attentive and anxious for the advancement of the children—we by no means recommend that the school be discontinued, but that a Singalese teacher should be appointed, and that the schoolmaster be permitted to give Tamul instruction also.

Before our quitting Matelle, the principal petitioners were assembled at the school-room and addressed by ourselves. They appear willing to pay 3d. per month for each child and under the existing circumstances we think that the effect of yielding to their wishes would be good, and would justify the additional expense of a new teacher, which would be greatly diminished by the tax of 3d. per head which might then be imposed. A supply of books for use should be forthwith remitted and stationery, which is altogether wanting.

We are the more favorable to the establishment of a good school from the opportunity afforded for efficient superintendence by the kindness of E. S. Waring Esq. who has expressed himself willing to undertake the inspection of the school, from which gentleman we gather a very favorable opinion of the school-master.

(Signed) E. Maberly.
" H. Bird.

No. X.

REPORT of an Examination of the Schools at Negombo.—*October* 14, 1842.

The Girls' School.

Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Marsh, who, with Mrs. Hardy, have taken great interest in the Girls' School of this place since they have resided here, accompanied me in my visit to it. There are 26 girls on the list, from 15 to 4 years of age, and of these 19 were present, all clean'y, respectable-looking children. The school-room is very convenient but wants every kind of furniture: the few benches and tables in it were borrowed, the walls were bare, and chairs were fetched from the Boys' school, that we might be seated.

The present mistress has but recently been appointed: she is very young, and is for the present, assisted in her duty by the head-master of the Boys' school. The 1st class, consisting of three girls only, read the sixth chapter of St. Mark extremely well: their spelling was not satisfactory: their writing was excellent: their progress in geography very creditable, and their answers to easy questions in arithmetic tolerably correct.

The second class, also of three girls, read a lesson from the 2d reading book of the Irish National Society with ease, and were proportionally advanced in writing.

The two younger classes read and spelt words of one syllable quickly: and, in conclusion, ten of the children joined in repeating English hymns, which they had been taught to commit to memory.

There is a promise in this school of much good being effected—it is only during the last twelvemonth that it has met with attention: the appointment of a mistress who seems anxious to improve herself and her scholars; the superintendence of Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Hardy; and the apparent intelligence of the children, all give reason to hope that the encouragement afforded by the Central Commission is here well bestowed.

I have only to recommend that the furniture, and other requisites which are now wanting, may be immediately procured and forwarded to the Sub-Committee.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

The School-house has been recently built and is in every respect very commodious—the School is well furnished with maps, blackboards, books, and all requisites; and the masters have received a degree of training from the Revd. Mr. Kessen, which is much wanting in other Schools. The quarterly returns shew that the Revd. Mr. Hardy continues the zealous superintendence commenced by his predecessor, and the District Judge Mr. Walker evinces much interest in the progress of their school. There are at present 80 boys on the lists, the average daily attendance is 62; there were 66 present at this examination, some lads having been deterred from attending by the funeral of a person who had died of the small-pox being wantonly performed immediately opposite the school-room door.

The senior monitor and the assistant master examined the first and second classes in Scripture history and the answers were correctly given: the scholars seemed to have been well prepared for this part of the examination. Their pronunciation was tolerably good and their answers in syntax satistisfactory: but I regretted to find that even in the highest class there was a great deficiency in orthography. I tried them with the blackboard and the errors of two of the lads in the spelling of easy words were very marked. The masters have hurried on a little too quickly, but will remedy this defect by the practice of dictation daily. Their answers to a few arithmetical questions were accurate, and their knowledge of geography and the maps satisfactory. They are also exercised in book-keeping and in English composition. A Sunday school is established in connection with this school.

I have much pleasure in expressing my conviction of the zeal and attention of the masters, and I concur in the recommendations contained in the accompanying letter to the Central Commission from the Revd. Mr. Kessen, dated 1st September last year, and supported by the present Superintendents, namely, that the pay of Mr. Pereira and Mr. Vanderwall be increased each by £1 monthly. I also recommend that four monitorial medals and six prize-books be forwarded to Negombo for distribution to the following lads:—

4th Class—George Pels	3d Class—Edward Dircksze
George Perera	Denis Hamy
S. Fernando	2d Class—Abraham Rodrigo

GEORGE LEE,
Inspector.

Extract of a letter from the Revd. Mr. Kessen, to the Central School Commission, dated the 1st September 1842.

"I would remark that, as far as I have seen, the present school-masters are deserving young men Shortly after I came to Negombo, they began attending me several times every week for their own personal improvement, and their progress in Latin, Logic and Mathematics has been exceedingly creditable. Both require superintendence, but each has his peculiar talent for teaching, the one is kind without partiality; the other is strict without being severe; with matured experience, and a little instruction in the Art of Teaching, they will be valuable masters. Both masters deserve praise for the manner in which they lay out their money—the 1st lodges and gratuitously supplies with food several poor children in order that they may be instructed: the 2d gives a £1 every month towards the support of a worse than widowed mother and two or three fatherless children. It would make their situation more respectable and stimulate them to increased effort if the Commission would authorize me to increase each of their salaries by £1 monthly."

We can add our testimony to the good conduct and attention of Mr. Pereira and Mr. Vanderwall, and recommend that the prayer of their petition be granted.

Negombo, Oct. 20, 1842. (Signed) A. Walker.
" R. Spence Hardy

No. XI.

Report of the Sub-Committee of Education on the condition of the School at Kornegalle.

Kornegalle, 24th November, 1842.

Sir,—As requested by your letter No. 207 of the 1st instant, we have the honor to report for the information of the Central School Commission as follows—

The number of scholars on the list of the Government School at this station is twenty-three, and they are, with two or three exceptions, children of Burghers and other residents in the town of Kornegalle. Their attendance is

irregular—the cause of absence in most instances is illness—the children here being peculiarly subject to attacks of fever. The name of one boy, Pedro, we have thought advisable to strike from the list, for frequently absenting himself without good cause.

The progress made during the last year has been very satisfactory, particularly in writing and ciphering. Several of the boys will readily point out places on the map, but from want of proper books their knowledge in geography is limited to this only.

We consider the second part on Political Geography beyond the comprehension of boys in this school—the first part has not been received.

The classification generally is not good, a selection of books calculated to the capacity of the boys is desirable, or the first class an average of 14 years of age, for the second 12 years, the third 10, and the fourth 8 years.

We beg to recommend the undermentioned boys for small prizes, viz.

1st Class—A. Renker, aged 14, for general information geography and ciphering.

2d Class—Simaia, 12 years old, for reading and speaking English.

Christo Pulle, 13 years old, for writing.

3d Class—Alfred Felsinger, 6 years old, a very intelligent child, for reading and spelling.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
J. Armour.
W. Morris.

The Secretary School Commission,
Colombo.

No. XII.

Inspector's Report of the Examination of Schools between Colombo and Galle.

Galkisse Boys' School—*November* 24.

Since my last visit to the Boys' and Girls' schools of this place, changes have taken effect which are likely to operate beneficially on them. The master and mistress, whose inefficiency I then considered myself called upon to report

to the Commission, have wisely thought proper to resign the charge for which they have proved themselves to be unsuited, and for the Boys' School, at least, a selection has been made of a master competent to his present duty, and certainly anxious to fulfil it. The school itself has, in compliance with the wish of the Revd. Mr. DIAS, been removed from the Church of Gulkisse, and now occupies a thatched building erected for the purpose near Mount Lavinia. The Revd. Mr. MACVICAR and his Lady have undertaken the superintendence of the schools here and at Morottoo, and, sensible as the Commission must be of the great falling-off of all elementary schools when left to themselves, I forbear to enlarge on the advantage likely to result from this constant supervision.

Mr. BASTIAANSZ, the present master, re-opened the school on the 12th of last September, having previously greatly exerted himself among the parents to induce them to send their children to it. Eighty boys are on the list, but of these, owing to sickness and to its being the fishing season at which the lads can be profitably employed, only 32 were in attendance. With few exceptions the lads are Singalese and nominally Christians.

The first class, consisting of 11 boys, sang a hymn and repeated the Lord's prayer extremely well. They read and explained Genesis, cap. XI, went through a lesson in the Third Book of the Irish National Society, and gave the meanings of words in easier terms or in Singalese. Their writing was tolerably good; and in Arithmetic they had reached subtraction, Mr. BASTIAANSZ having rightly re-commenced even with the scholars taken over from his predecessor.

The second and third classes are mere beginners, knowing as much as may be expected from ten weeks' study.

Twenty five lads attend the Sunday School; and from 50 to 60 boys and girls were present on several successive Sabbaths at the Gaikisse Church. Latterly the number has been considerably less on account of the rains. Some offence has also been given to the children by one of the servants of the Church, a circumstance which, I am certain, requires only to be mentioned to the Revd. Mr. DIAS to prevent its recurrence.

Mr. MACVICAR concurring, at the recommendation of Mr. BASTIAANSZ, I gave monitorial medals and prizes of books as follows:

M. Pinto, a Monitorial Medal and a book.
A. Botejo, a Medal only.
Hendrick Pinto, a book only.
Philip de Alwis, a book only.

and I recommend that these four lads be appointed Monitors, the two former with a monthly allowance of 1*s.* 6*d.* each, the two latter of 1*s.*

I beg further to recommend the increase of Mr. BASTIAANSZ's salary from £3 to £4 monthly, and that an Assistant be given him to teach the lower classes Singalese and easy reading lessons.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

There are 50 children on the list, of whom 34 were present, all particularly cleanly. All of them know the Lord's prayer and the Creed in Singalese, and the greater number read small sentences in the First Book of Lessons. They were working on dresses given them by Mrs. MACVICAR for themselves and the boys.

They require an allowance monthly for needles, thread &c. and a small sum, say ten shillings, to purchase cloth to work on and thimbles. By way of encouragement, I gave books to Punchy Nona and Companigé Helena.

MOROTTOO BOYS' SCHOOL.

There are 47 scholars on the list, of whom 42 were present, and the lowest average daily attendance appears to be 35. Thirty generally attend a Chapel in the neighbourhood. The school-house is very cleanly and convenient: it has recently been rebuilt by the master at his own expense and is provided with all the requisite school-furniture, excepting some benches and an almirah, which I beg that the master may be authorized to procure. He should also be repaid the expense of building his school amounting to £2.

Mr. ANDRIESZEN well deserves to be again favorably mentioned to the Central Commission. His first and second classes read extremely well from the Third Book of Lessons: and recited pieces of poetry from the same volume with correct emphasis and without the least hesitation. Their answers to questions on the Scriptures were generally accurate: their writing from dictation on the blackboard very good; and great attention has been given to make them understand what they read. Their copy-books were clean and their writing good; and their progress in Arithmetic satisfactory.

The 3d class, consisting of 12 lads, spelt well, read easy lessons and translated them into Singalese fluently.

Their copies were tolerably well written, and they answered questions in simple multiplication correctly. With Mr. MACVICAR's assent, I distributed medals and prizes as follows:

1st class.	Hendrick Perera	Medal and book.
	Joseph Pieries	do. do.
	Abram de Mendis.....	book.
	Isaac Pieris	do.
2d class.	Mahomed Lebbe Maikan..	do.
3d class.	Salmon Pieris	do.

and I beg to recommend that the two first lads be appointed Monitors, with a monthly allowance of 1*s* 6*d* each, and the next two lads with 1*s* each.

The appointment of an Assistant competent to teach the lowest class Singalese and the very first lessons in English, would materially help Mr. ANDRIESZEN and allow him to give more of his time to the upper classes.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

There are 36 children on the list, of whom 22 were present. The Mistress is attentive to their needle-work but requires a Singalese Assistant. The allowances I have recommended for the school at Galkisse should also be given here. I gave prizes to two of the girls who seemed particularly intelligent.

The children in both these schools were very cleanly and the Master informed me that he gives due care to this most essential point.

PANTURA SCHOOL.

In the examination of this school, I had the advantage to be accompanied by the Rev. Mr. BRIDGNELL, a member of the Sub-Committee of Education for the Southern Province. There are 56 boys on the list, of whom we found 48 present, and the Master informed us that this is the average attendance daily.

Sixteen lads in the 1st class recited the Lord's Prayer very well—they then read in the "Third book of lessons" page 83, explained the meaning of the words and answered the scriptural questions arising from it readily. Their writing was very superior, and their answers in mental arithmetic

satisfactory. They were deficient in geography, but I attribute this being the case in almost every school to the circumstance that the Central Commission have as yet only been able to provide them generally with an insufficient work on the subject. I gave medals and prizes in this class as follows:

1. Theodore Pieris.....a Monitorial medal and book.
2. Cornelis Pieris ..... do. ..... do.
3. Joseph Fernando..... do. only.
4. Moses Pieris..... do. only.

and I recommend that the two former lads receive a monthly allowance of 1*s* 6*d* each and the two latter of 1*s*.

In the 2d class 18 boys read from the Second book of lessons very well; they spelt and explained what they had read correctly. Their writing was good, and they did sums in addition with accuracy.

The 3d class of 14 boys read from the First book of lessons and spelt easy words rightly.

There is an average attendance of 16 lads at the Sunday School, and a few of these attend a Chapel in the vicinity. There is a Government Proponent at Pantura who solemnizes Baptisms and Marriages, but who, I was told, does not perform service on Sundays. If directions *could* be given that the bans of marriage should be proclaimed either before 10 or after 3, it would prevent the School from being frequently disturbed unnecessarily.

There are some circumstances attending this School which I feel satisfaction in mentioning to the Central Commission. The master informed me that he is able to enforce the payment of small fines for irregular attendance, and that the lads in the 1st class among themselves exact mulcts from any who converse in any language but English.

Mr. DE ALWIS, who has already made himself useful by adapting a Tamul and English work to the service of Singalese classes, is now employed in translating a small History of England into Singalese. Should this work prove to be well performed, I would respectfully recommend that it should be published at the expense of the Central Commission, and that Government should be requested to bestow on the author some mark of its approbation.

69370

November 25.

MOLLIGODDE SCHOOL.

(ABOUT 5 MILES SOUTH OF PANTURA,)

This school was established, at the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. GOGERLY, in February last, and of the scholars on the books only three had been to any English school previously. There are 27 on the list, and although I was compelled to pay my visit at the early hour of 8 A. M., 23 were present. The average daily attendance is 20, and the same number come to the Sunday school. As yet the inhabitants of the village have only erected a temporary school-house, but the materials are ready for a permanent building, and I was told that the Vidahn, three of whose children are in the school, intends instantly to commence the construction of it.

I repeat that this school was only established ten months ago, and I was therefore agreeably surprized to find that thirteen boys in the 1st class could repeat the Lord's Prayer, the Creed and the three first Commandments, without a single error—they explained in Singalese every word put to them. They then read easy lessons from the Second Book correctly, and answered questions in addition accurately.

The other ten lads also said the Lord's Prayer and Creed perfectly; they read words of one syllable and gave the meanings of them; and they counted from one to a thousand accurately. All the boys were particularly respectable in appearance.

I distributed medals and prizes as follows:

Louis Perera, a medal.
Sadris de Zoysa, do.
Carolis Perera, a book.
Sadris Perera, do.

Mr. Parys, the master, deserves the favorable consideration of the Commission. A blackboard, Scripture lessons, and Mylius's dictionaries, are wanted in this school.

CALTURA BOYS' SCHOOL.

There were 73 boys on the list; 58 were present, and 10 absent on account of sickness; the average daily attendance is 55. Twenty boys attend the Sunday school which opens at 9 A. M. and continues till 11, at which time the Revd. Mr. Ondaatje, of the Society for promoting Christian

Knowledge in Foreign Parts, performs divine service in the school-room.

In the 1st and 2d classes there were 19 lads, who repeated the Lord's Prayer, the Creed and ten Commandments with accuracy; but in questions on the Scriptures they were very imperfect. They read well, write exceedingly well, wrote from dictation on the blackboard correctly, and in arithmetic were generally equal to what might be expected from them.

In the 3d and 4th classes, there were also 19 lads who read well, and answered questions in multiplication tolerably correctly, but they were not accurate in spelling or in mental arithmetic.

On the whole, the improvement in this school is satisfactory, the boys were cleanly, and the head-master is evidently a zealous man. I distributed medals and prizes as follows:

In the 1st class, Juan Silva—a medal and book.
John Adrian Ebert—a book.
Ab. Wijesinghe—a medal.
Dandris Silva——do.
2d class, Don Thomas—a book.
3d class, Richard Loos—do.
H. Tennekoon—do.

I recommend that an allowance of 1s. 6d. each monthly may be given to the two first of these lads and of 1s. to the third and fourth.

CALTURA GIRLS' SCHOOL.

This school has been established fourteen months. It has now 30 scholars: there were many more, but about 20 have been dismissed from an unwillingness on the part of the parents to pay the trifling school-fee required of them. Six girls in the first class said the Lord's Prayer and explained it well. The school is held in a building attached to the Wesleyan Mission house and at my request the Revd. Mr. Bartholomeusz promised to give attention to it during the period of his stay at Caltura. There is so much difficulty in eliciting answers from the Mistresses as well as the pupils in girls' school, that I readily avail myself of Mr. Bartholomeusz's kindness and annex his own report respecting the school, with a request that his recommendation with regard to further repairs of the school-house may be attended to. I gave books to G. L. de Hoedt and Matilda Bartholomeusz.

The Revd. D. Bartholomeusz's Report on the Caltura Girls' School.

In giving a report of this school, it would have been much more gratifying to have been enabled to report the attendance of a greater number of children, as it would more fully have answered the original design of the institution. Although this school was commenced with so small a number of Girls as 28, it had from month to month increased to 50; but of late many of the girls have been under the necessity of staying away from the school on account of their inability to pay the monthly fee of two fanams, as the school-mistress was informed, that with the exception of twelve girls, who are placed on Lady Oliphant's charity, none are to be admitted who do not pay—consequently the number of scholars at present is considerably less than in former month. The number on the list is 30.

All the girls, with but three exceptions, were ignorant of their letters when they entered the school, but as they are in general very young, (the greater part of them are under 10 years of age), their progress is not great—besides, some allowance must be made, when it is considered, 1st that this school was only commenced in September last year, 2d. that it is a difficult thing for little children to apprehend much in a language in which they have not been accustomed to talk, and 3d. that daily, during the six hours they are in the school, three only are devoted to learning their lessons, i. e. from 9 to 12, and that in two languages, and the rest to needle-work.

All the girls are taught English, Singalese and needle work. Out of the number now on the school-books one reads the English Testament, and three the Singalese; 10 read easy lessons and learn spelling; 12 words of one and two syllables—the rest are more or less improving in the knowledge of letters—16 write on paper and 6 on slates—a considerable number of them can repeat the Creed and the Lord's prayer in English and Singalese and a few the commandments. From the specimens of needle work I have seen, it is evident that most of the girls have made much improvement in that branch of their learning. The mistress is attentive to her duty, and takes much interest in the trust committed to her.

With respect to the school-room, the verandah around it requires repair—most of the pillars are so old that unless they are removed and new ones placed in their stead,

they will soon come down—only a part of the school was covered lately and the other left, owing to the materials being old. I would recommend that the repairs be done immediately, and the verandah covered, as the walls are exposed to the rain.

D. A. L. Bartholomeusz.

PAYAGALLE SCHOOL.

(About 5 miles south of Caltura.)

This school was also established by the Commission, at the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Gogerly, eight months ago. It is kept in an excellent old Dutch Government building in a very good state of repair. There are 28 scholars on the list, of whom 20 were present, and this is the average daily attendance. Ten to fifteen attend the Sunday school which is held at from 8 to 10 a. m.

In the 1st class seven boys repeated the Lord's prayer and the creed, read words of one syllable and spelt them well, counted in English, and well understood what they had learned. In the second class eight boys did the same, but less fluently.

The master appears attentive. I gave small books to two of the lads to encourage them.

BARBARYN SCHOOL.

This school was opened at the same time as that of Payagalle—it is well situated and cleanly, but far too small, and as there is some dispute respecting the ground on which it stands, which causes ill-will between the master and the owners, I would recommend that a house of twice the size be built on a piece of Government ground near at hand: the expense need not exceed £10, and even to this perhaps the parents of the scholars would contribute a part, some of them were in the school and seemed much gratified when their children answered my questions readily.

There are 48 boys in the list, of whom 40 were present. The average attendance daily is 38, and 12 attend the Sunday school. Only 9 of the boys had previously been to other schools, the rest were all beginners from the alphabet about eight months ago.

The 1st and 2d classes, consisting of about 20 boys, stood up together. They repeated the Lord's prayer and creed extremely well and told me the meanings of words correctly. They then read the 17th chapter of St. Luke very well, spelled words, and answered general questions accurately. In multiplication they were, on the whole, well instructed.

The 3rd and 4th classes, also consisting of 20 lads, appeared to have had their fair share of the master's attention.

I gave medals and books in the 1st class to

O. Lebbe Markair.
Christian Cornelis.
Don Anthonis, and
J. Van Rooyen.

and in the second class to Martinus Silva.

Mr. AVERY, the master, who has been for some time in the employment of Government, deserves to be favorably mentioned to the Commission: and I beg to recommend that the two first lads above named may be appointed monitors, the first with one shilling and six pence a month, the second with one shilling.

BENTOTTE SCHOOL.

The school-house has undergone a great change for the better since my last visit to it; it is now clean'y, the graves within it have been filled up, and it is well furnished with tablets and maps and every thing but blackboards, two of which should immediately be sent there.

There are 34 scholars on the list, all of whom were in attendance; 25 is the daily average and 12 attend the Sunday school. I commenced my work in this school with an examination of the lowest classes consisting of 17 boys, in order that I might see how the young monitor, or rather pupil-teacher, J. H. van Rooyen, performed his task, and was pleased with his acuteness and intelligence. The boys read in the second book of the Irish National Society; they spelt easy words, said the Lord's prayer and creed, answered questions in Multiplication and easy conversational queries very well. I had much pleasure in giving the monitorial medal to young Van Rooyen, who already has an allowance of one shilling monthly. The writing of the children was also good.

The two first classes read very fairly and have by no means fallen off since the last examination. I gave a medal to Don A. de Alvis, the 1st Monitor, and books to Don Harmanis and C. C. Koolman.

The Bentotte Modliar's daughter is a very improving pupil in this school, and I had a message from the father expressing a wish that a Girls' school should be opened. There is sufficient room in the Boys' school to make a division for that purpose, and if a competent mistress could be found (a matter which, I fear, cannot be hoped for) it would be well to comply with his wish, if even ten girls could be assembled for instruction.

BALLEPITTY-MODERE SCHOOL—November 26.

There are 30 scholars on the list, 28 of whom were present, but 18 only is the average daily attendance; nor is this to be wondered at, as I found on enquiry that 8 of the boys come from Amblangodde, a distance of 3 miles, 5 from Cosgodde, 5 miles off; 7 only belong to Balepitty-Modere, the other 10 come from intermediate places. The master said he had endeavoured to induce the inhabitants of Balepitty to send their children to the school, but he had not been successful; very many Moormen reside here and Singalese of the Chalia caste, and they seem indifferent to their children obtaining English instruction. The school-house is a little open bungalow, but the master assured me it was difficult to leave anything there securely—chairs and a table had been stolen from it. Mr. Mackaulay has been nearly four years in his present employment, and judging from the state of his school, under the discouraging circumstance of an almost entire absence of the means of instruction, he appears to be a zealous pains-taking man. The 7 boys in his 1st Class said the Lord's Prayer, Creed and Commandments very well. They all read well in the Scripture Lessons of the Irish National Society, explained the meaning of words readily, and answered Bible questions with tolerable accuracy. In mental arithmetic they were by no means backward.

In the second class 16 boys read in the Second Book of Lessons, said the Lord's Prayer and Creed, and explained the words well. The writing of all the boys was extremely fair.

The third class read from the First book and said the Lord's Prayer.

On the whole, the exhibition in this school was satisfactory. I gave medals in the first class to

Don Harmanis Dias and
Bastian Mendis.

and books in the second class to

Arnolis Mendis and
Hendrick Livera.

and I beg to recommend that the two first be appointed Monitors, with an allowence of 1*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* monthly. I also request that Mr. MACKAULAY'S salary may be increased from £36 to £48 yearly.

With reference to the daily attendance at the Bolepitty-Modere school as above described, I beg to suggest the eligibility of establishing schools at Cosgodde and Amblangodde and for the present at least closing the school of this place. At Amblangodde there is one of the spacious Dutch school-houses, now used as a stable, but which I imagine £5 would replace in very decent condition. Mr. MACKAULAY might be removed to Amblangodde, a measure which would be satisfactory to himself—it is a place teeming with population and I think 60 children might at once be induced to attend the school.

I suggested to the Sub-Committee at Galle to direct enquiries to be made respecting a school at Cosgodde, and from my own questions on the spot I am persuaded a school might also be opened with good effect at Hickode; the line would then be complete between Colombo and Galle; at intervals no where exceeding 8, and at most places below 5 miles, Government schools would afford the means of instruction to the native population, where no other English educational establishments exist. If the Central Commission approves of this suggestion I beg to be authorized to carry it into effect with the aid of the Sub-Committee of the Southern Province. There may be a difficulty in finding masters, but I have hopes that this may be overcome.

GALLE, November, 29th.

Having given notice to the Colonial Chaplain of my wish to visit the school under his charge, but wholly supported from the funds of the Central Commission, in pursuance with the directions which I had received, with his assent I examined the scholars on the afternoon of Monday, November 28th.

Respecting that examination I consider that a detailed report would not be desirable, and I shall therefore confine my remarks to saying that I regret I cannot recommend either the first or the second master for an increased allowance from the Commission; and that I am of opinion that the immediate establishment of a Government school at Galle, as has already been recommended by the Sub-Committee, is highly necessary. A liberal salary would perhaps induce a competent master to go there from Colombo, under whom an elementary school of the better kind might be formed to train up pupils, in anticipation of the period when the Central Commission may have it in their power to open a commercial seminary at Galle.

The Sub-Committee of Education, with whom I had the pleasure of an interview, are most anxious that efficient means of instruction should be given to the youth of Galle, and I am persuaded that the Commission may securely rely on their zealous and attentive co-operation.

GEORGE LEE,
Inspector.

Colombo, December 7, 1842.

No. XIII.

Trincomalie Schools.

The half-yearly examination of the Trincomalie Boys' school took place on the 23d December 1842.

The boys in attendance were 40 in number.

The School is divided into three divisions, sub-divided into classes.

The boys of the 1st class, 1st division, were examined in reading, grammar and arithmetic, and answered questions in geography, and wrote to dictation. They acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

Sanmogam having excelled in arithmetic, in penmanship, in correctness when writing to dictation, in knowledge of geography and in general intelligence and good conduct, received the prize intended for his class. Nasson and Wuyk excelled in reading and spelling.

The boys of this class use the 3d part of the Irish Society's Reading Book and the Irish Society's English Grammar (in which they have learned the elementary rules,) and

have made various attainments in arithmetic. Sanmogam works a sum in interest with ease, while Felsianus can scarcely work one in simple addition.

The boys of the 1st class, 2d division, read from the 2d part Spelling Book, and they generally work sums in addition and substraction. Sayboe, however, has qualified himself in arithmetic for the 1st division.

In their respective attainments the boys of this class stand as follows:

G. Simons—1st in reading—2d in spelling.
E. Williams—1st in spelling—2d in reading.
Sayboe—1st in writing—3d in spelling.
Periatamby is the most regular in attendance.

As Sayboe's inferiority in reading and spelling, in comparison with the others, is in a great measure owing to his having to contend, being a native, with the difficulties of English pronunciation at a more advanced age of life, he has been considered the best entitled to receive the prize intended for his class, and the head-teacher, Mr. Williams, has been directed to remove him into the higher division, for which his superior intelligence fits him, at the next meeting of the school.

Nathady, in the 2d class of the 2d division, excelled in spelling, was second in writing and third in reading. His inferiority in respect to reading is attributable to the same cause which has acted disadvantageously in the cases of Sanmogam and Sayboe. He appears also the most regular in attendance during the last quarter, and has received the reward intended for his class.

John Cadenski is the best reader.
Mutto Comaroe the best penman.

The reading is the same as in the first class of this division.

1st class 3d division.

C. De Smith reads best—Benditтoo spells best.
H. G. Nasson is the 1st of the 2d class 3d division.

The three classes of this division read 1st part Irish Society's Lesson book.

No prizes were distributed in the two last classes for want of appropriate books, which it is hoped the Central School Commission will provide.

The Girls' School was examined on the 22d and 23d of December 1842. The Girls who had made some proficiency in the 1st class had left the school and have been succeeded by girls from the 2d class—two of whom, Harriet Dormieux and Maria Cadenski, have shewn such equal application to their studies, that they have both received prizes. They were examined in grammar, geography, writing, arithmetic, dictation, spelling and the Scriptures. They have made but very little progress in the two first, but as they appear anxious to improve, they were considered worthy of encouragement.

The improvement in the second class is most gratifying; they have generally learned to read only since the opening of the School, a year and a half ago. They spell, write, repeat from memory, and answer questions remarkably well for their age—it was difficult to decide who best deserved the prize. Eliza De Smith, the eldest in the class, obtained it.

In the 3d class, G. Pieters and J. Cadenski read and spelt best—the prize was given to the former as being the steadiest.

In the 4th class, who are reading and spelling words of one syllable, Sophia Dornhorst obtained the prize. Great credit is due to Mrs. Williams and her daughter for the interest they have taken in the improvement of the children.

CHARLES P. LAYARD.

Trincomalie, December 31, 1842. *Hon. Sec.*

No. XIV.

REPORT ON THE RATNAPOORA SCHOOL.

The Ratnapoora School is at present held in the Government building which was formerly the Revenue store.

On the 24th ultimo I visited the school. I was told the total number of scholars was 24. On that day there were only 19 present; some of the absentees, it was said, were sick, others "did not come."

In the 1st reading class two boys' appeared—Ibraham Lebbe (a Mahometan, aged 21) and Don Abraham (a Protestant, aged 15). They read the 14th chapter of St. Matthew very well, and gave satisfactory answers to questions from it.

The boys have no Bibles. The only reading book in the school is the New Testament.

These two boys, I was told, translated the New Testament into Singalese.

1st Class English Grammar.—The same two boys' answered several questions correctly, and parsed pretty well. The Grammar used is Murray's Abridgment.

Geography class.—The same two boys'. They have been learning the 1st part of Mr. Marsh's Geography, and answered several questions correctly.

There is no other Geography, no maps in the school.

1st Class Arithmetic.—Abraham Lebbe and Eknelligoddo Banda.

I was told they understood compound multiplication, but I found they were ignorant of the tables and could not even multiply or add up whole numbers correctly.

2d Class Reading.—9 Boys, had three books, (New Testament) amongst them, two boys read tolerably well, the others so indistinctly that I could scarcely understand one word they uttered. They read mechanically, without understanding what they read. They did not know enough of the English language to understand the questions asked them.

2d Class English Grammar.—Same boys gave very unsatisfactory answers.

2d Class Arithmetic.—Very unsatisfactory.

I gave them an easy sum in simple multiplication, which I was told they understood; only one of them worked it correctly, none of them knew the multiplication-table.

Writing.—Pretty good.

There are no writing copies in the school—six boys write on slates.

3rd Class Spelling.—3 Boys spelt words of four syllables very well.

Same class reading—indistinct, one child can spell words of three letters, four learn the alphabet.

I understand Mr. Lee has forwarded a blackboard for the use of the school.

The master, Mr. de Silva, was appointed to the school about five years ago by the late School Commission. He is an intelligent young man, seems attentive and anxious to do his duty, but it appears to me that he is not strict enough with the boys, and his system of tuition is not a good one.

Ballangodde, 1st February, 1843. F. Price.

No. XV.

Statement of the Expenditure incurred under the head "Education" for the Year ending 30th September 1843

	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Charges Ordinary—*Sanctioned by H. M. Government:*						
Established Salaries:						
Salaries of Masters and Teachers of the Government Schools in the Western Province	720	7	2			
Do. do. do. do. Southern do.	149	0	0			
Do. do. do. do. Eastern do.	48	0	0			
Do. do. do. do. Northern do.	99	0	0			
Do. do. do. do. Central do.	84	0	0			
Do. do. do. do. do.	157	4	0			
Do. of the Matron, Teachers and Servants of the Orphan Asylum at Colombo	200	0	0			
Do. of Secretary to the Central School Commission	12	0	0			
Do. of Clerk to do. for 4 months	9	0	0			
Do. of Messenger to do.				1,478	11	2
Charges Extraordinary—*Sanctioned by the Legislative Council:*						
Salaries Contingent—including Colombo Academy	1,696	11	11			
Rent of Houses	183	1	6½			
Books, Furniture, &c.	175	19	10½			
Miscellaneous including Travelling Expences of the Secretary of the School Commission &c.	112	1	3½			
£	2,167	14	8½			
Deduct School-fees recovered during the year	328	0	2			
				1,839	14	6½
Arrears paid in the year ending 30th September 1842—						
Established Salaries	4	5	6			
Salaries Contingent	14	15	3			
Miscellaneous	49	19	6			
				69	0	3
			Total £...	3,387	5	11½

Exd.—P. G.

E. E.—H. Wright, *Aud. & Acct. Genl.*

No. XVI.

List of the Government Schools throughout the Island at the end of 1842.

Names of Schools.	Number of Masters.	Number of Assistants.	Number of Pupils.	Religion. Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Heathens.	Mahometans.	Average attendance.	By whom Superintended.	Estimated net expense for 1843. £.	s.	d.	No. of Scholars in December 1841.	Expense in 1842. £.	s.	d.	Average cost to Government of Education per head in 1843. £.	s.	d.
Western Province.																			
The Colombo Academy & The Model School of do.	1 Principal 1 Head Master 1 Master	„ 3	44 139	41 115	3 15	„ 9	„ „	37 120	The Central School Commission generally.....	690	„	„	45 120	564	„	„	3	15	5
St. Paul's Boys' School	1	2	81	54	24	2	1	63	The Rev. J. P. Horsford....	154	„	„	93	154	„	„	1	18	„
Do. Girls' do.....	2	„	45	3	9	„	„	28	Do.	110	„	„	42	105	„	„	2	8	10½
St. Peter's..... do.....	1	1	88	69	16	„	3	57	George Lee Esq. & the Rev. B. Bailey M. A.....	87	„	„	111	78	„	„	1	19	9½
Dutch Consistorial do.....	1	1	151	94	56	1	„	96	The Rev. J. D. Palm.....	130	„	„	163	124	„	„	„	11	3½
Do. Girls' do.....	1	1	79	55	24	„	„	57	Do.				83						
Grandpass..... do.....	1	1	68	26	6	1	„	44	George Lee Esq.	72	„	„	80	63	„	„	1	1	2
St. Thomas's Boys' do.....	1	2	112	44	49	13	6	76	The Rev. J. J. Ondaatje	120	„	„	133	109	„	„	1	1	5
Do. Girls' do.....	2	1	113	14	96	3	„	55	Do.	69	„	„	61	69	„	„	„	12	2½
Galkisse Boys'... do.....	1	„	81	72	4	„	5	50	The Rev. J. G. Macvicar....	48	12	„	30	48	„	„	„	10	9½
Do. Girls'... do.....	1	„	51	46	4	„	1	35	Do.	18	„	„	23	18	„	„	„	7	„

Morottoe Boys' School	1	»	54	36	16	1	1	40	The Rev. J. G. Macvicar	53	14	»	40	53	»	»	19	10½
Do. Girls' do	1	»	30	17	19	»	»	30	Do.	18	»	»	»	18	»	»	10	»
Pantura do	1	»	54	51	2	»	1	46	T. Lavalliere Esq. the Rev. D. J. Gogerly & the Rev. A. Kessen	49	4	»	33	48	»	»	18	2½
Mollegodde do	1	»	27	21	3	3	»	20		36	»	»	»	36	»	»	1	6	8
Caltura Boys' do	1	1	72	58	10	4	»	54		64	»	»	82	72	»	»	1	3	4
Do. Girls' do	1	»	30	27	3	»	»	22		36	»	»	38	36	»	»	1	4	»
Payegalle do	1	»	28	17	11	»	»	19		36	»	»	»	36	»	»	1	5	8½
Baberyn do	1	»	50	19	16	8	7	40		36	»	»	»	32	»	»	»	14	4½
Vellicanittia do	1	»	58	5	53	»	»	40	C. Elliott Esq.	48	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	16	6½
Negombo Boys' do	1	1	81	15	63	1	2	59	A. Walker Esq. & the Rev. R. S. Hardy	108	»	»	91	103	»	»	1	6	8
Do. Girls' do	1	»	»	1	»	»	»	»	Do.	30	»	»	»	30	»	»	»	»	»
Chilaw do	1	»	12	5	6	»	1	8	J. Caulfield Esq.	50	»	»	11	50	»	»	4	3	4
Calpentyn do	1	»	26	6	11	»	9	21	S. Casy Chetty Esq.	42	»	»	35	42	»	»	1	12	3¾
Kornegalle do	1	»	25	7	14	3	1	17	W. Morris Esq. & J. Armour Esq.	60	»	»	41	60	»	»	2	8	»
SOUTHERN PROVINCE.																			
Galle School	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»		»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»
Ratnapora do	1	»	24	14	2	7	1	19	F. Price Esq.	36	»	»	29	36	»	»	1	10	»
Benotre do	1	»	33	17	»	16	»	25	The Sub-Committee of Education	49	10	»	36	49	10	»	1	10	»
Ballepitty Modere do	1	»	30	13	»	17	»	22		48	»	»	30	48	»	»	1	12	»
Tangalle do	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»		36	»	»	23	27	»	»	»	»	»
NORTHERN PROVINCE.																			
Vanarponne ...School	1	1	»	»	»	»	»	»		54	»	»	»	21	»	»	»	»	»
Chundicully do	1	1	»	»	»	»	»	»		42	»	»	»	21	»	»	»	»	»
Oodeopitty do	1	1	»	»	»	»	»	»	The Sub-Committee of Education	39	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»
Karadivoe do	1	1	»	»	»	»	»	»		18	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»
Manaar do	1	»	»	»	»	»	»	»		78	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»	»

List of the Government Schools *(continued.)*

Names of Schools.	*Number of Masters.*	*Number of Assistants.*	*Number of Pupils.*	*Religion.*				*Average attendance.*	*By whom Superintended.*	*Estimated net expense for 1843.*			*No. of Scholars in December 1841.*	*Expense in 1842.*			*Average cost to Government of Education per head in 1843.*		
				Protestants.	*Roman Catholic.*	*Heathens.*	*Mahometans.*			£.	*s.*	*d.*		£.	*s.*	*d.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*
EASTERN PROVINCE.																			
Trincomalie Boys' School ...	1	1	63	9	23	24	7	37	The Sub-Committe of Education	70	„	„	76	70	„	„	1	2	2½
Do. Girls' do.....	1	„	32	10	22	„	„	23		36	„	„	25	36	„	„	1	2	6
Batticaloa ..... do.....	1	„	20	4	„	16	„	18		12	„	„	13	12	„	„	„	12	„
CENTRAL PROVINCE.																			
Kandy.....School	1	„	41	15	5	18	3	25	The Sub-Committee of Education	70	10	„	33	70	10	„	1	14	1¼
Matello ..... do.....	1	„	„	„	„	„	„	„		48	„	„	15	48	„	„	„	„	„
Badulla ..... do.....	1	„	28	7	1	12	8	17		57	„	„	22	57	„	„	2	„	8½
CHAPLAINS' SCHOOLS AIDED BY GOVERNMENT.																			
Trincomalie Boys' School ...	1	„	32	19	19	4	„	„	The Rev. S. Owen Glenie	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Do. Girls do.....	1	„	18	15	3	„	„	„		„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Galle Boys'..... do.....	2	„	89	52	7	17	13	61	The Rev. J. Wenham	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„

No. XVII.

A Comparative Statement of the Number of Schools and Scholars in December 1841 and 1842.

	Scholars in December 1841.		*Scholars in December 1842.*
The Colombo Academy	45		44
,, Model School of do.	120		139
St. Paul's Boys' School	93		81
Do. Girls' do.	42		45
St. Peter's do.	111		83
Dutch Consistorial Boys' School	163		151
Do. Girls' do.	83		79
Grandpass School	80		68
St. Thomas's Boys' School	133		112
Do. Girls' do.	61		113
Galkisse Boys' do.	30		81
Do. Girls' do.	23		51
Morottoe Boys' do.	40		54
Do. Girls' do. opened in Feby. 1842	,,		36
Pantura School	53		54
Mollegodde do. opened in Feby. 1842	,,		27
Caltura Boys' do.	82		72
Do. Girls' do.	38		30
Payagalle do. opened in April 1842	,,		28
Barberyn do. opened in Feby. 1842	,,		50
Velliganpittya do. near Jayelle, opened in December 1842	,,		58
Negombo Boys' School	91		81
Do. Girls' do.	26		26
Chilaw do.	11		12
Calpentyn do.	35		26
Kornegalle do.	41		25
Ratnapoora do.	29		24
Bentotte do.	36		33
Ballepitty Modere do.	30		30
Tangalle do.	23		23
Jaffna Pettah do. closed in June 1842	76	new Jaffna schools to be opened with.	206
Wannerponne do. do.	44		
Chundicully do. do.	54		
Arrekotte do. do.	90		
Nellore do. do.	36		
Trincomale Boys' School	76		63
Do. Girls' do.	25		32
Batticaloa do.	13		20
Kandy do.	33		41
Matelle do.	15		27
Badulla do.	22		28
Total	2,003		2,138

BAPTIST MISSION SCHOOLS.

Colombo, February 28, 1843.

My Dear Sir.—In reply to your note of the 27th instant, requesting a statement of the schools under the Baptist Mission in this Island, I beg leave to say, that our schools are annexed to our different Mission stations, which having mentioned, I shall specify the schools belonging to them.

1.—In the Colombo station there are seven schools containing about 247 male and female children.

2.—In the Kandy station four schools having about 90 children.

3.—Calany station has two schools with about 63 children.

4.—At the Hanwella station there are four schools with about 120 children.

5.—At the Byanville station are five schools with about 220 children.

6.—In the Kotigahawatte station are five schools with 215 children.

In the Hendela station are two schools with about 60 children.

8.—At the Toonbuville station are two schools with about 60 children.

9.—At the Kal-Ellia station near Wieyangodah are two schools with about 45 children.

10.—Connected with the Plantation Estates Mission near to Kandy, there was during the last year a Tamil school, but in consequence of the removal of the master, as well as deficient funds it has been discontinued.

11.—In the Matura station there are five schools; but as this scene of labour has only lately come under my care, and I have not yet received the returns for the present quarter, I cannot accurately say the number of children receiving instruction in them, probably about 25 may be reckoned as an average in each.

In consequence of the quantity of sickness which has within these few months prevailed in many of the villages, it is probable the number of the children may be now something less that were found there, at the period when I obtained the return from which the above has been compiled But these are accidents to which all schools are exposed.

In Kandy and Colombo there is a school in which the children are taught in English; in all the others Singhalese is the vehicle of instruction.

I have the honor to remain,
My dear Sir, your obedient humble servant,
E. Daniel.

George Lee Esq.
Secretary to the School Commission.

No. 19

Educational Return of the Ceylon Church Mission for the 12 *months ending June* 30*th* 1842.

Name of the Parish and in what Country or District.	*Public or Free School, where situated.*	*Name of the School Master or School Mistress.*	*Number of scholars.*			*How supported.*	*Mode of instruction.*	*Annual Expenses of each school.*		
			Male.	*Female.*	*Total.*			£	*s.*	*d.*
I. Colombo District	Cotta	Cornelius Sananaika Louis De Zoysa A. Perera	27		27	*By the Church Missionary Society in England and Voluntary Contributions in the Island.*	*By classes.*	276	19	9½
1. Nn. Institution	Do.	Daniel Jayesinhe	99		99			29	5	
2. English School		Johannis		77	77			44	12	11
3. Girls' School,	Do.	Mary	29		29			6	5	5
4. Boys' sing. Schl.	Do.	Carolis Perera	22		22			6	4	3¾
5. Do. ...	Pagoda	Cornelis Perera Tegis Perera	30		30			6	14	5½
6. Do. ...	Merihana	Johanis Perera	21	11	32			6	14	9½
7. Do ...	Nawala	Carolis Botajoe	28	2	30			6	15	5½
8. Do. ...	Gangoda	Simon	21		21			6	15	2
9. Do. ...	Bæwila	Don Daniel	30	12	42			9	5	2
10. Do. ...	Panikkimulla	Johanis Perera								

Name of the Parish and in what Country or District.	Public or Free School, where situated.	Name of the School Master or School Mistress.	Number of scholars. Male.	Female.	Total.	How supported.	Mode of Instruction.	Annual Expenses of each school. £	s.	d.
11. *Boys Sing. School.*	Nugagoda -	Leuis Ratnaika Christian - - -	58		58	*By the Church Missionary Society in England and Voluntary Contributions in the Island.*	*By Classes.*	12	16	¼
12. Do. ...	Yackbædda - -	Juanis Dies - - -	17	5	22			6	2	8½
13. Do. ...	Papiliane - -	Christian Perera - - -	51		51			10	15	5¼
14. Do. ...	Borella - - -	Tegis Cooragamagey - -	18		18			[illegible]	14	5¾
15. Do. ...	Madiwala - -	Hendrick Perera - - -	20	18	38			[illegible]	12	6
16. Do. ..	Talangama - -	Don Simon - - - -	21		21			6	8	1¼
17. Do. ...	Colonnawa -	Isaack Perera Isaack Perera - - - -	22		22			7	2	1
18. Do. ...	Marandahn - -	Alexander Perera - -	28		28			7	16	3
19. Do. ...	Rattanapitia - -	Christian - - - -	44	3	47			7	10	5
20. Do. ...	Boralesgomua	Leuis Alvis Dona Bastiana - - - - - -	17	28	42			8	18	1¾
		Daniel Perera								
21. Do. ...	Dæmatagoda - -	Hendrick Perera - - -	23		23			5	10	6¾
22. Do. ...	Narampitia - -	Bartholomeus - - - -	26		26			7	11	5
23. Do. ...	Pagoda Girls - -	Carolina - - - - -		29	29			5	4	6
24. Do. ...	Koswatta - - -	Johanis Gowinnagey - -	26		26			6	17	4¾
25. Do. ...	Alubowa - - -	Dona Helena - - -	12	4	16			3	16	¼

26.	Do. ...	Mirihana Girls -	Maria Perera - - -			24	24			
27.	Do. ...	Nædemala - -	Juan Perera - - -	64		64		11	18	2¼
			Adrian Perera -		20	20		5	19	10
28.	Do. ...	Nugagoda Girls -	Justina Weerasinhe - -	41	3	44		9	19	3¾
29.	Do. ...	Bokundra - -	David Leanegey - - -	27		27		6	13	9
30.	Do. ...	Bæd lagana - -	Hendrick Mallikatchegey - -	15	10	25		6	12	11¼
31	Do. ...	Talawatogoda -	Daniel Leanegay - -	19	3	22		3	17	9¾
32.	Do ...	Pannipitia - -	Telanis - - - - -		19	19		4	14	9
33.	Do. ...	Maharagama Girls	Dona Catirina - - -	24	19	43		9	17	3½
34.	Do. ...	Walpola - -	Hendrick Perera - - -							
			Catlina Perera	15	1	16		4	11	6
35.	Do. ...	Boosiadoowa -	Richard Perera - - -	20	10	30		9	1	8½
36.	Do. ...	Kalapaluwawa -	Hendrick Botajoe - - -		11	11		2	17	3
37.	Do. ...	Dæmatagoda Girls	Fransina Silva - - -	31		31		3	13	7¾
38.	Do. ...	Mampay - -	Harmanis Alvis - - -							
			Johanis Dawagey	30	8	38		6	18	3¾
39.	Do. ...	Erewwala - -	Jassanto Alvis - - -		26	26		7		5¾
40.	Do. ...	Talangama Girls	Cornelia Margirita - - -	26		26		8	15	
41.	Tamul ...	Marandahn - -	Assiriwada Pully - - -	20	11	31		8	9	2¾
42.	Sing. School	Jambugasmulla	David Ejiduwagey - - -		23	23		5	10	5¾
43.	Do. ...	Marandahn Girls	Maria Peternella Perera - -		24	24		4	2	1¾
44.	Do. ...	Papiliana Girls	Peternella Wilhelmina - -							
45.	Cotta Sunday Girls ...	- -	- - - - -		53	53				
							£	610	1	1½

By the Church Missionary Society in England and Voluntary Contributions in the Island.

By Classes.

Name of the Pairsh and in what Country or District.	Public or Free School, where situated.	Name of the School Master or School Mistress.	Number of scholars. Male.	Female	Total.	How supported.	Mode of Instruction.	Annual Expenses of each school. £.	s.	d.
II. KANDY DISTRICT										
46. Eng. School	Kandy - -	Benjamin Wootton Cornelis Dennis - -	21		21	By the Church Missionary Society in England and Voluntary Contributions in the Island.	By Classes.	27	14	
47. Sing. School	Do. - - -	D. L. De Silva David De Silva - - -	32		32			25	19	
48. Girls' School	Do. - - -	Mary - - - -		12	12			9		
49. Girls' boarding School	Do. - - -	Mrs. Bromley - - - -		14	14			12	17	7¾
50. Sing. School	Gatambe Girls -	Anastasia Kalder - - -		14	14			6	15	
51. Do. ...	Kattegalla - -	Don Abraham - - -	16		16			13	17	6
52. Do. ...	Gatambe - -	O. G. Don Simon - - -	10	8	18			13		
53. Tamil ...	Kattegalla - -	Fransisco - - - -	20		20			17	2	9
54. Do. ...	Bazaar - - -	D. S. De Silva - - -	35		35			26	7	6
55. Do. ...	Ampitia - -	Don David - - - -	16		16			8	16	
56. Do. ...	Ratmewala - -	Rajappa Abraham - - -	13		13			8	14	
57. Do. ...	Waltapolua - -	Immanuel - - - -	19		19			15	10	3
58. Do. ...	Bazaar - - -	Madaranyam - - - -	33	1	34			10	5	6
59. Do. Girls	Kandy Bazaar -	Madarangam - - - -			•			16	2	9
							£.	330	11	10¾

III. Galle District										
60. Eng. School	Baddagama - -	Daniel Alvis - - - -	13		13			50	7	6½
61. Sing. School	Do - -	Cornelis Edirisinhe - -	54		54			11	7	
		Alexander Wijanaike								
62. Girls' School	Do. - - -	Fradrick Madanayeke						11	5	
		Cornelia Dorothy Jalatgey -		120	120					
		Mary Jalatgey								
63. Boys' School	Ganagama - -	Bastian Witanache - - -	30		30			4	19	11¼
64. Do. ...	Majuana - -	Gregoris Ackmemana - -	34		34			3	8	11
65. Do. ...	Majuana Girls -	Sirah Ackmemana - -		25	25			3	10	5½
66. Do. ...	Balakatia - -	Abraham Sananaike - -	30		36			4	16	6
		Thomas Weerasinhe								
67. Do. ...	Cottagoda Girls -	Kohobangey - - -		20	20			2	2	7¼
68. Do. ...	Callawittigoda -	Padris Sooriaatchegey - -	20		20			3	7	9¼
69. Do. ...	Boraluoada - -	Cornalis Wijanaike - -	20		20			2	10	3½
70. Do. ...	Akuratia - -	Elias Gooniangodagey - -	17		17			1	13	8½
71. Do. ...	Gonapinuwala -	Elias Paranewidanagey - -	20		20			1	1	4¼
72. Do. ...	Agilia - - -	Elias Sooriaarachegey - -	23		23			2	6	
73. Do. ..	Talicada- - -	Nicholas Pinnagoda Arachegey	35		35				8	6
74. Do. ...	Cottagoda -	Andris Kohobangey - -	20		20			3	19	4¾
						4		124	5	11¾

By the Church Missionary Society in England and Voluntary Contributors in the Island.

By Classes.

Name of the Parish and in what Country or District.	Public or Free School, where situated.	Name of the School Master or School Mistress.	Number of Scholars.			How supported.	Mode of Instruction.	Annual Expenses of each school.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.			£.	s.	d.
IV. JAFFNA DISTRICT										
75. Seminary	Nellore		25		25	By the Church Missionary Society in England and Voluntary Contributions in the Island.	By Classes.	123	61	½
76. Eng. School	Nellore		64		64			9	15	
77. Do. ...	Kopai		14		14			4	17	6
78. Do. ...	Kokuwilla		50		50			8		
79. Tamil School	Nurdutera	Murgappew	52		52			5	14	5½
80. Do. ..	Kynola	Vichavitagan	63		63			6	10	2¼
81. Do. ...	Kokuvill	Marimoottoo	49		49			5	15	7
82. Do. ...	West Street	Kadraman	59		59			6	3	4¾
83. Do. ...	Cheviar Terro	Wangan	26	3	29			4	5	3¾
84. Do. ...	Coil Terro	Amplawannan	44	1	45			5	12	6¾
85. Do. ...	Chitty Terro	Swanisnadan	42		42			5	14	9¾
86. Do. ...	Dyers Street	Moorogan	62		62			8	14	7¾
87. Do. ...	Trunalvelly	Syman	43		43			5	9	7
88. Do. ...	Panier Street	Moorogasen	28	5	33			5	1	9¾
89. Do. ...	Colombogam	Singarapulla / Kadurasen	63		63			8		¾
90. Do. ...	Anependy	Chinaya	62		62			4	7	10

91.	Girls boarding School.	Nellore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			24	24				35	17	11¼
92.	Girls School	Chundicooly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			15	15						
93.	Girls School	Nellore			-	-	-	-	-			51	51				4	7	6
94.	... ...			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54		54				3	10	
95.	... ...		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78		78				3	10	3
96.	... ...			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65		65				1	12	1
97.	... ...		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66		66				1	4	2½
98	... ...			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60		60						
									Total.		2641	767	3362			£	254	4	5

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES. &c.

Cotta.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
School Masters.	610	1	1½			
School Visitors.	41	5				
School expenses, repairs, rewards, &c.	49	16	8	701	2	9½
Kandy.						
School Masters.	330	1	10¾			
School Visitors.	41	12	6			
School expenses, repairs, rewards, &c.	20	16	7½	392	11	0¼
Baddagama.						
School Masters.	124	5	11¾			
School Visitors.	12	6	0			
School expenses, repairs, rewards, &c.	27	15	8	164	7	7¾

Nellore.	£.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
School Masters.	254	4	5			
School expenses, repairs, rewards, &c.	20	19	6¼	275	3	11¼
			£	1533	5	4½

Average annual expense of each child in the out Schools	£	s.	d.
at Cotta. - - -	0	5	10
at Kandy. - -	1	1	4
at Baddagama.	0	4	4
at Nellore. - -	0	2	3

Average annual expense of each boarder:	£	s.	d.
at Christian Institution, Cotta. -	9	1	8
at the Kandy Girls' School. - -	8	19	10
at the Nellore Girls' School. - -	2	5	0
at Nellore Boys' Seminary. - - -	4	8	0
at Baddagam Boys' Seminary. - -	3	19	0

REMARKS.

All the schools are free.

The Christian Institution at Cotta is intended to give a superior education to a limited number of youths selected from the out Schools, and to prepare them for the offices of Teachers, Catechists, and Assistant Missionaries: these are boarded as well as educated at the expense of the Society.

At Baddagama and Nellore there are Seminaries where a select number of youths are boarded and educated in English Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, and Geometry.

At Kandy there is a Girls' Boarding School containing 14 Girls, and another at Nellore containing 24 Girls.

The number of youths thus boarded and educated at the four Stations is 76, besides 7 at Cotta who form a probationary class for the Institution and pay for half their board.

The average annual expense of a youth thus boarded clothed and educated is given above.

The Teachers of the out schools are paid according to the proficiency actually made by the scholars which is ascertained by monthly examinations and registered, so that their salaries vary form month to month.

In the Girls School at Cotta some of the Girls are taught English, writing and arithmetic, as well as the Native Language, and useful and ornamental needle work.

The average expense of a child's education in the out Schools of the four Stations is 8*s.* 5*d.* per annum not including Books. The difference at each Station is given above.

No part of the salaries of the Missionaries who have charge of the Institution at Cotta, and the Seminaries at Nellore, and Baddagama, nor of the cost of Books whether English, Tamil or Singhalese used in the Schools, is included in the gross amount of the stated expenses.

In all the Schools particular care is taken to make the children acquainted with the Holy Scriptures and to impress on their minds Christian principles.

JOSEPH BAILEY.

No. XX.

RETURN of WESLEYAN MISSION FREE SCHOOLS in SOUTH CEYLON, DECEMBER 1842.

Station.	School.	Language.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Salaries &c. £.	s.	d.	Remarks.
Colombo.....	Colpetty	English & Singhalese	47	0					
	do.....	Singhalese.....	0	27					Two Catechists are on this Station to aid in superintending the Schools.
	Bambalapitiya	do.....	36	3					
	Kallabowilla.....	do.....	0	0					
	2 Schools for boys.	do.....	90	0					
	1 for girls	do.....	0	40					
	Dehiweile	do.....	40	0					
	New Bazaar	do.....	36	25					
	Nagalgam.....	do.....	38	15					
	Pettah	do.....	40	0					
	Mutwal	do.....	56	0					
			383	110	493	158	4	0	
Negombo	Dalupota.....	Singhalese.....	18	0					
	Bolawalana.....	do.....	20	5					
	Kurana	do.....	40	0					
	Katunaika.....	do.....	40	2					
	Miriswatte	do	18	2					One Catechist.
	Kimbulapitiya	do.....	36	1					
	Andiamblama.....	do.....	21	16					
	Seedua	do.....	33	30					

Return of Wesleyan Mission Free Schools—*(Continued.)*

Station.	*School.*	*Language.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*	*Total.*	*Salaries &c.* £.	s.	d.	*Remarks.*
Negombo	Radalowa	Singhalese.....	40	0					
	Amandolowa.....	do.....	23	11					
	Mukkangam	do.....	15	15					
	Tempalla	do.....	31	2					
	Pussila.....	do.....	38	2					
	Dandugam	do.....	29	11					
	Udawellewatta	do.....	16	0					
			418	97	515	117	3	0	
Morotto, Pantura & Caltura	Morotto.....	Singhalese.....	42	0					
	Morotto Mulle	do.....	46	6					
	Egodde Uyana	do.....	60	5					
	Gorekana	do.....	38	0					
	Pantura	do.....	48	12					
	Wekadde.....	do.....	38	2					
	Dikbedde	do.....	36	3					Three Catechists.
	Alabomulle	do.....	44	0					
	Bolgodde	do	38	4					
	Bandaragama.....	do.....	50	0					
	Caltura	do.....	32	0					
	Palatotte.....	do.....	41	0					
	Waskadua.....	do.....	50	0					
	Pottopittia	do.....	50	0					
			613	32	645	135	4	3	

Galle & Amblangodde.	Galle Fort	English	70	0					
	do.	do.	0	57					
	do.	Singhalese	0	37					
	Kalluwella	do.	78	0					
	Dangedera	do.	50	0					
	Kalegany	do.	55	0					
	Kumbalwella	do.	55	0					
	Kindurah	do.	40	0					Two Catechists.
	Beligam	do.	50	0					
	Denepitiya	do.	38	0					
	Mutattawatte	do.	25	0					
	Tottagama	do.	60	0					
	Wewella	do.	32	22					
	Amblangodde	do.	46	40					
	Batapola	do.	23	0					
			622	156	778	193	18	9	
Dondra	Dondra 1st	Singhalese	45	0					
	do. 2d	do.	50	0					
	Pettawatte	do.	40	0					
	Patagama	do.	60	0	195	20	14	0	
Matura	Matura	English	40	0					
	do.	English and Portuguese	0	10					
	Weheragampitta	Singhalese	30	28					One Catechist.
	Uyanwatte	do.	34	0					
	Kadawidia	do.	32	0					
	Pamburana	do.	40	40					
			176	78	254	107	2	0	

Return of Wesleyan Mission Free Schools—*(Continued.)*

Station.	*School.*	*Language.*	*Boys.*	*Girls.*	*Total.*	*Salaries &c.* £.	s.	d.	*Remarks.*
Goddapitiya ...	Balnkawella	Singhalese.....	77	0					
	Goddapitiya	do.	0	18	95	40	1	1	One Catechist.
									The sum charged against each Station is independent of Books and Stationary.
									The course of Instruction in the Singhalese Schools embraces Reading, Writing, the first four Rules of Arithmetic and Christianity.

Total, Schools—67 Scholars—2,375.

The Rev. Mr. Gogerly, from whom the above account of the Wesleyan Mission Schools in South Ceylon was obtained, adds that he has not been able to procure a Return from Jaffna of the Schools in the Tamul district, in consequence of the absence of the Rev. Mr. Percival. He says "there are, *I believe*, 28 Schools containing 1,354 boys and 232 girls, "but I cannot positively say this is correct.

G. L.

No. XXI.

AMERICAN CEYLON MISSION.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Batticotta Seminary.

FACULTY.

Rev. H. R. HOISINGTON, *Principal and Professor of Hindu Science and Literature*, (absent in America)
————————*Bible Literature and Christian Theology*, (Vacant)
N. WARD, Esq. M. D..... *Professor of Medicine.*
Rev. E. COPE,..... *do. English language.*

Native Instructors.

H. MARTYN, *Tutor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy*
G. DASHIELL, *do. Sanscrit and Hindu Astronomy.*
P. K. HASELTINE, *Teacher of Tamul Literature.*
W. VOLK . . . . . *do. History, Chronology, and Geography.*
J. GREGORIE . . . . *do. English Language.*
E. ROCKWOOD,.... *do. Mathematics.*
B. M. PALMER, *Writer.*

The Institution now embraces the Seminary proper and a select class. The pupils are taken principally from the English Schools, supported by the Mission at the different stations; Pupils, however, from other Schools may be received. The term of study is for six years.

The select class is composed of students, selected from those who have gone through the regular course in the Seminary. The present number is six, taken from the classes that left the Seminary in 1839 and 1840. They are to pursue, so far as the Institution possesses the means, such studies as are thought best calculated to fit them for the respective stations they are hereafter to occupy.

The term of study for this class is *three* years.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

Class.	No. of Students.	No. of Church Members.	
Select Class .	6	6	
First do...	27	23	*Note.*—The Classes are numbered in the order in which they are admitted—the oldest Class being the *first.*
Second do...	31	14	
Third do...	29	19	
Fourth do...	31	15	
Fifth do...	29	7	
Sixth do...	35	0	
	188	84	

Oodooville Female Boarding School.

Superintended by Mr. and Mrs. SPAULDING.

Assisted by Miss E. AGNEW.

Mr. N. NILES, Native Superintendent & Teacher.

J. HOMER and W. TENNENT, Native Teachers.

Pupils.....100

The Pupils are clothed and boarded at the expense of the Mission They retain their connection with the School, till they are married.

Studies.—The studies are in English and Tamil, embracing Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Scripture, History and Writing. Pupils are also taught plain sewing.

The expense of the School for the year ending December 31st 1841, including the salaries of the Native Superintendents and Teachers only, was £411 19 6.

Varany Female Boarding School.

Superintended by Mr. & Mrs. APTHORP.

J. B. LATIMER and JOSHUA Native Teachers.

Pupils .....20.

Studies.—The same as in the School at Oodooville. Expense for 1841, £52 7 10.

English and Tamul day Schools.

Location.	No. of Teachers.	United wages per month. £	s.	d.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.	The expense of these Schools in 1841 was £143 0 4, besides £45 for board of pupils of a Preparatory Class at Batticotta.
Batticotta .	3	1	5	6	1	64	
Tillipally .	2	1	4	0	1	30	
Oodooville .	2	1	7	0	1	45	
Panditeripo .	3	1	13	9	1	80	
Manipy .	3	1	16	0	1	60	
Soodumalie .	3	1	8	6	1	60	
Chavacherry .	1	0	12	0	1	34	
	17	9	6	9	7	373	

Native Free Schools.

	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Pupils. Males.	Females.	Total.	The Teachers are not paid a specific amount of wages. Their monthly Pay is graduated by the number of their Pupils & the amount & extent of their lessons. They receive from 5s. to 9s. per month.
Batticotta .	11	11	526	21	547	
Tillipally .	29	32	951	590	1,541	
Oodooville .	9	9	224	100	324	
Panditeripo .	2	2	60	30	90	
Manipy .	12	12	263	189	452	
Chavachery .	4	4	74	25	99	
Varany . .	9	9	185	92	277	
	76	79	2,283	1,047	3,330	

The Expense for 1841 was £307 16 4.

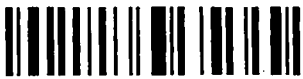
No. XXII.

LIST OF ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND.

Names of Schools.	No. of Masters.	No. of Assistants.	No. of Pupils.	Religion.				Names of Masters.
				Protestants.	Rom: Catholics	Heathens.	Mahometans.	
Western Province.								
Roman Catholic Seminary	2	1	152	60	90	1	1	Mr. M. Lenon, Principal, and Mr. Don Domingo.
Checku Street—Tamul School	1	0	70	0	64	6	0	Layman Peries Pulle.
Matticooly—Cingalese do.	1	0	30	0	30	0	0	Mathes Dias.
Hena Corle do. do.		0	20	0	20	0	0	Francisco Annavie.
do. Palliagodde do. do.	1	0	20	0	20	0	0	Juan Annavie.
do. Kalany do. do.	1	0	15	0	15	0	0	
Morottoo do. do.	1	0	20	0	20	0	0	Bastian Fernando
Pantura do. do.	1	0	22	0	22	0	0	Bastian Annavie.
Caltura-Piagalle Cingalese do.	1	0	30	0	30	0	0	Siman Fernando.
Moyona do. do.	1	0	40	0	40	0	0	Thomy Fernando.
Tudalle do. do.	1	0	18	0	18	0	0	Migael Silva.
Pamnugame do. do.	1	0	22	0	22	0	0	Don Juan.
Negombo Tamil do.	1	0	100	0	100	0	0	Philip Annavie.
do. Sea-Street do. do.	1	0	35	0	35	0	0	Migael Silva.
Pittipane Cingalese do.	1	0	18	0	18	0	0	Francisco Annavie.

LIST OF ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS—*(continued.)*

Names of Schools.	No. of Masters.	No. of Assistants.	No. of Pupils.	Religion: Protestants.	Rom. Catholics	Heathens	Mahomedans.	Names of Masters.
Western Province—*(continued.)*								
Kaymel Cingalese School	1	0	17	0	17	0	0	Anthony Silva.
Chilaw — —	1	0	15	0	15	0	0	Haycer Annavie.
do. Navicado — —	1	0	20	0	20	0	0	Domingo Silva.
Arippoo Tamil School	1	0	25	0	25	0	0	Anthony Croos.
do. Bangalle do.	1	0	15	0	15	0	0	Domiugo Croos.
Manar do.	1	0	40	0	40	0	0	Siman Croos.
Kayts do.	1	0	18	0	18	0	0	Anthony Innasie.
do. St. James's Church do.	1	0	15	0	15	0	0	Anthony Dias.
Canumbin do.	1	0	15	0	15	0	0	Jose Silva.
Jaffnapatam do.	1	0	41	0	44	0	0	Gabriel Sancristan.
Wellegame do.	1	0	20	0	20	0	0	Diogo Anthony.
Ellawella do.	1	0	20	0	20	0	0	Jacob.
Carrovilla do.	1	0	52	0	44	8	0	Anthony Silva.
Thombalan do.	1	0	26	0	20	6	0	Jose Croos.
Eastern Province.							0	
Trincomalie Tamil School	1	0	98	0	90	8		Domingo Vicente.
Batticaloa do.	1	0	70	0	70	0	0	Anthony Annavie.
Total—	31	1	1,122					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